The Latest Fad in Furniture is a

PLATE RACK.

No Dining Room complete without one.

We have a full line of Plate Racks, and can also supply you with fancy Plates, Cups and Odd Pieces to put on them. Store open every evening until Christmas.

Pickard Bros.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Furniture, Stoves and Chinaware.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, DEC 15, 1900.

TONIGHT.

Textile Workers—Regular meeting of No. 226, Ladies, at 32 Calhoun street, third floor.

Bazaar—In Tri-State building under the auspices of the ladies of Salem Reformed church.

Lodges—Queen Esther No. 325, D of R.; Bathbone Sisters No. 31.

Roller Skating—At Princess rink.

Masonic Temple—Vance Comedy company in "Queen of the Circus."

Attention is called to the fact that there is no provision of law for notifying the president and vice president of their election. Still they will probably learn of it through the daily papers.

Paris is suffering a plague of thieves, the remnant of the exposition crowds. Chicago had a similar experience after the Columbian world's fair. The question naturally arises whether international expositions have anything inherent in their nature promotive of thieves or robbery.

Under an ancient convention with Great Britain the United States is prohibited from maintaining more than one war vessel on the great lakes. The same limitation is imposed upon the other party, but, as to it, is a matter of no importance. With the strategic canal system of Canada Great Britain could rush fifty gunboats into the lakes to loot our lake ports in a day.

Advices from China are not of an encouraging nature. Hong Kong again has been placarded with notices to the natives to be ready to rise against the foreigners, and all indications there and elsewhere appear to point to an early resumption of hostilities. British troops at Pekin have heard of a royal cache of loot twenty miles distant and have sent an expedition "to see if the report is correct."

Congress may well save itself the trouble of discussing how to reduce the surplus. The simple answer is like that given to the small boy who espoke the core of an apple: "There ain't goin' to be no core." The various appropriation bills provide that there shall be no surplus. They foot up $743,000,000, or $53,000,000 more than the liberal appropriations of this year. This does not count either ship canals or subsidies. If one rule prevails of passing the appropriations as reported, the problem will be not to reduce the revenue, but to increase it.

The situation as regards the ship subsidy bill in the senate is what might be defined as considerably mixed. Close friends of Mr. Hanna continue to express confidence that early passage is not doubtful, but the view is probably based upon a hope in the Hanna ranks that their leader has the same power to control and command in the senate that he has in the party councils outside. He thought so himself at the opening of the session, but is finding that assumption of dictatorial power over the majority of that body is resented by several of the old republican leaders. Still he may be able to win his way, but if he does he will be likely to weep at the expense.

The highly sensational story, with a Lincoln, Neb., date, to the effect that the Nebraska legislature will elect Mr. Bryan and a republican to the United States senate, is not convincing. If the same political human nature prevails in Nebraska as elsewhere the republican majority in the Nebraska legislature, if there is one, will elect two republican senators. If the republicans lack a majority they will elect none. If Mr. Bryan becomes senator—and everybody knows he would make a good one—he will have a democratic or populist and not a republican colleague. But Mr. Bryan has given an even stronger reason for discrediting the story. He says he will not be a United States senator; that he "has other plans."

WONDERFUL OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma is one of the American wonders. It has made remarkable progress even for a favored western section. It was organized as a territory just ten years ago. The opening of the land to settlement had been followed by a great rush, and when the new government was set up the territory had a population of over 61,000. Since then its growth has been steady and extraordinary.

Oklahoma was a very inviting region. Numbers of venturesome pioneers had located there prior to April 22, 1889, when the land was formally opened for occupation. They were ejected, and the first legal settlement was made at the time mentioned. Up to noon of that April day there was not an inhabitant in the territory. By sundown over 50,000 persons had located lands and started in to build new homes. Alluding to this springing up of a new community, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says:

"One of the most remarkable features of Oklahoma's growth is its symmetry and solidity. At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of that opening day a bank with $50,000 capital was established in a tent in Guthrie, a town which began to peep out of the prairie a few minutes earlier. On hundreds of thousands of acres wheat began to be sown that afternoon. Scores of towns were staked out before sunset. Schools and churches began to make their appearance the next day. Just a month after the opening day a convention met at Guthrie with the intention of forming a provisional government. Twelve months after the opening President Harrison put his signature to the bill creating the territory of Oklahoma. The territory, which had 61,000 inhabitants in 1890, has 398,000 in 1900—or, rather, had that many on June 1 this year. The population has passed the 400,000 mark by this time. Nothing in Arabia's tales of enchantment surpasses the peopling of the prairies and forests of Oklahoma."

The report of Hon. C. M. Barnes, governor of the territory, gives some very interesting statistics. The governor states that the assessed valuation of Oklahoma property is, in round figures, $49,000,000, an increase of $6,000,000 over 1899, and within its limits there are still almost 6,000,000 acres of public lands subject to entry. The $49,000,000 of taxable valuation represents $135,000,000 of actual value of property. The products of farms, mines and factories in the fiscal year aggregated $75,000,000. The territory has 100,000 children enrolled in its public schools, with 2,000 in the higher educational institutions. It is doubtful if any parallel to that showing can be found, numerous as are cases of rapid development in this country.

Such a thing could be possible only in America, and even this favored land does not produce many counterparts to Oklahoma.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

A Few Reasons Which Are Rapidly Making a New Catarrh Cure Famous.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, the new Catarrh cure, has the following advantages over other catarrh remedies:

First: These tablets contain no cocaine, morphine or any other injurious drugs and are as safe and beneficial for children as for adults; this is an important point when it is recalled that many catarrh remedies do contain these very objectional ingredients.

Next: Being in tablet form this remedy does not deteriorate with age, or an exposure to the air as liquid preparations invariably do.

Next: The tablet form not only preserves the medicinal properties, but it is by far more convenient to carry and to use it may come that it is only a question of time when the tablet will entirely supersede liquid medicines as it has already done in the medical department of the United States army.

Next: No secret is made of the composition of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; they contain the active principle of Eucalyptus bark, red gum blood root and Hydrastin, all harmless antiseptics which, however, are death to catarrhal germs wherever found, because they eliminate them from the blood.

Next: You can not cure catarrh by local applications to the nose and throat, because these are simply local symptoms and such treatment can not possibly reach the real seat of catarrhal disease which is the blood; for this reason, inhalers, douches, sprays and powders never really cure catarrh, but simply give temporary relief, which a dose of plain salt and water will do just as well.

Catarrh must be driven out of the system, out of the blood, by an internal remedy because an internal remedy is the only kind which can be assimilated into the blood.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets do this better than the old form of treatment because they contain every safe specific known to modern science in the antiseptic treatment of the disease.

Next: The use of inhalers, and spraying apparatuses, besides being ineffective and disappointing is expensive, while a complete treatment of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets can be had at any drug store in the United States and Canada for 50 cents.

MR ELLISON HONORED

New Albany, Ind., Dec. 14.—(Special.)—The Indiana State Board of Charities and Corrections today elected Hon. T. E. Ellison, of Fort Wayne, as its president.

Remember, the finest grade of Home-Made Candies are to be found at the Greek Candy Store, opp. Cathedral.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

The Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association of St. Patrick's Catholic church has chosen the following officers:

Spiritual Adviser—Rev. J. F. Delaney.
President—Mrs. I. J. Maloney.
First Vice President—Mrs. James Huguenard.
Second Vice President—Mrs. James Corcoran.
Treasurer—Mrs. Hugh Hogan.
Secretary—Mrs. John Shea.
Recorder—Miss Mary Sarve.
Assistant—Miss Jennie Wright.
Pianist—Miss Esther Majors.
Trustees—Mesdames Quinlan, Gruber, Seidler, Ames and Kahoe.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Keegan returned this afternoon from a trip to New York.

The regular meeting of the Relief union will be held on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock and the Home for Emergencies at 2:30, instead of December 24.

We give trading stamps. Beck & O'Brien, Jewelers, Calhoun and Washington.

For fresh Home-Made Candies of all kinds go to the Greek Candy Store, opp. Cathedral. Bon Bons and fine Chocolates a specialty.

A collection of all the pipes made, especially of the cheap kind, will fill a freight house. Gumpper Bros. have a large line of the better ones and a full line of the best.

U. S. Stamps are most valuable and give best premiums in the world. 15dtfwlt

A FIERCE ATTACK

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR FIRES BRITISH LIBERAL.

DENOUNCES GOVERNMENT

FOR THE TREATMENT GIVEN BOER WOMEN

PARLIAMENT IS PROROGUED

QUEEN'S SPEECH CONSISTED OF A SCORE OF WORDS.

London, Dec. 15.—Parliament was dismissed today, until the middle of February, with the reading of the shortest of the queen's speeches. It was as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the expenses incurred by the operations of my armies in South Africa and China."

The proceedings today in the house of commons were a repetition in miniature of the debates of the brief session. The ministers were heckled, the war was virulently denounced and Mr. Chamberlain was further attacked. The war funds were finally voted after the secretary of state for war, Mr. Brodrick, had given assurance that the government during recess would cordially co-operate with General Kitchener in an endeavor to end the war.

Particularly stinging were the remarks of John Brin-Roberts, liberal member for the South Eifon division of Carnarvonshire.

He declared that the British treatment of the women of South Africa was an outrage on civilization and that it was blasphemy to hold Christian services in St. Paul's in connection with the return of Lord Roberts while there were such proceedings in South Africa.

Mr. Brodrick hotly denounced Mr. Brin-Roberts' charges, asserting that it was criminal to make allegations which could not be proved, but which however, would be telegraphed to South Africa to increase the discontent existing there. He held up Mr. Brin-Roberts to the censure and reprobation of nearly every member of the house of commons.

These remarks were greeted with cheers.

Mr. Brodrick then repeated that the government did not desire to pursue a policy which would make it more difficult for the Boers to cease fighting and that the government abided in the declarations of Mr. Chamberlain.

The session was suspended until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when both houses met and were prorogued.

ELEONOR MORRELL IS DEAD

WELL KNOWN FARMER SUCCUMBS TO BRIGHTS' DISEASE.

Henry Brooks, an Old-Time Printer, Dies at St. Joseph's Hospital. Other Mortuary Matters.

Eleonor Morrell, a well-known Wayne township farmer, died at 7:20 o'clock Friday evening at his home, two miles south of the city, near the county farm, at the age of seventy-eight years. For nearly three years Mr. Morrell has been in declining health, and his death was due to Brights' disease.

Born in the department of Haudesain, France, Mr. Morrell emigrated to America fifty years ago, and after residing in various parts of the country he in 1863 located upon the farm in Wayne township, where he died. He was a successful farmer, and a widely-esteemed and well-to-do citizen. Surviving are the widow and four children, Mrs. Mary Emsweiler, of Columbia, Pa.; Frank Morrell, of St. Louis, and Miss Pauline Morrell and Eugene Morrell, who reside at the family home. Deceased was a devoted member of St. Patrick's Catholic church.

Announcement of the funeral services will be made later.

KLOEPPER.

Luella Kloepper, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kloepper, of 78 Stophlet street, died at 6 o'clock this morning from lung fever, at the age of three days.

The funeral services were held this afternoon.

BROOKS.

Henry Brooks, a resident of this city, died Friday night at St. Joseph's hospital, after a long and painful illness from cancer. He was sixty-seven years of age, and leaves no family. His wife died eight years ago.

Mr. Brooks was born in Germany and has been a resident of Fort Wayne since 1869. He was a printer by occupation, and was for a number of years employed on the Staats-Zeitung.

The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of Emanuel Stein, 74 West Jefferson street. Rabbi Cohn will officiate, and the interment will be at Lakenwood.

EX-PRIME MINISTER OF HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Commends Peruna to His Friends as a Positive Catarrh Remedy.

Hon. Celso Cæsar Moreno, Ex-Prime Minister of Hawaii.

The Hon. Celso Cæsar Moreno, ex-Prime Minister of Hawaii, and projector of the Trans-Pacific cable, 1876, is a distinguished statesman, and the best known Hawaiian in the country. In a letter from Washington, D. C., to the Peruna Medicine Co., he says:

"I can commend your great national catarrh cure, Peruna, to my friends throughout the country as a safe, reliable medicine. I know of no other tonic that will build a person up as well as Peruna. It is a positive cure for the universal disease, catarrh, and those who will try this remarkable medicine will find a sure cure.

Very respectfully, *Celso Cæsar Moreno.*

Charles B. Royer, 909 W. Washington treet, Morristown, Pa., writes:

"My oldest daughter Malinda Royer, iscured of deafness by Peruna. When she began to take Peruna we had to go up close to her and talk very loud to make her hear.

Malinda Royer.

"After taking one-half dozen bottles of Peruna she can hear you in any part of the room. She can hear an ordinary conversation."

Thousands of people have catarrh who would be surprised to know it, because it has been called some other name than catarrh. The fact is, catarrh is catarrh wherever located; and another fact which is of equally great importance, that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Catarrh is an American disease. Fully one-half of the people are afflicted more or less with it in some form. Previous to the discovery of Peruna, catarrh was considered well nigh incurable. Since the introduction of Peruna to the medical profession thousands of cases are cured annually.

Mr. W. M. Holland, of Hartwell, Ga., proprietor of the Hartwell Tin Works, writes of Peruna as follows:

"I am more than pleased with the benefits derived from Peruna. The winter of 1899 my weight was 150 pounds. I used several bottles during the winter and now weigh 211.

"I have recommended it to all my friends both as a tonic and catarrh cure. If I had been lucky enough to have seen it several years ago Peruna would have saved me much inconvenience. I can never be too thankful to you for the benefits received from your valuable remedy. My mother has also been wonderfully benefited by your valuable remedy."

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free catarrh book.

BLANKENBAKER

Lavina Elizabeth Blankenbaker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Blankenbaker, of 51 Elm street, died at 12:15 o'clock this morning at the family home from spasmodic croup, after a brief illness. The little one's age was one year, five months and twenty-nine days.

The remains will be shipped this evening to Columbus Grove, Ohio, for interment.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Rathert. Funeral services of John Henry Rathert will be held Sunday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence, 13 Summit street, and at 2 o'clock from St. Paul's Lutheran church.

IS NOW IN CHICAGO.

Harry W. Palmer, formerly of this city and who has many friends in Fort Wayne, is now located at 5,344 Dearborn street, Chicago, and will be glad to hear from any of his friends. Mr. Palmer has just returned from Manila, where he served as a soldier of the Fourth United States infantry. Mr. Palmer enlisted in 1897 and went through three years of active service with but one injury, a gunshot wound in the left leg.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

An entertainment will be given by Miss Philley and Miss Florence McMillan, December 17, at Bowser's tin shop, for the benefit of the Hanna street mission.

A LOVELY PRESENT

For your sister or daughter would be a nice caddy bag or golf club. A full line of golf goods for the holiday trade, at

THE RANDALL WHEEL CO'S.
12eod6t

For the holidays a complete line of fine Perfumery and Toilet Articles at Loesch's Drug Store.

Purchase your Christmas Jewelry of Beck & O'Brien, the only jewelers who give trading stamps.

Orders for photos taken until a few days before Christmas. Extra help engaged to get out the work, so that no one will be disappointed.
7-11-14 SCHANZ'S STUDIO.

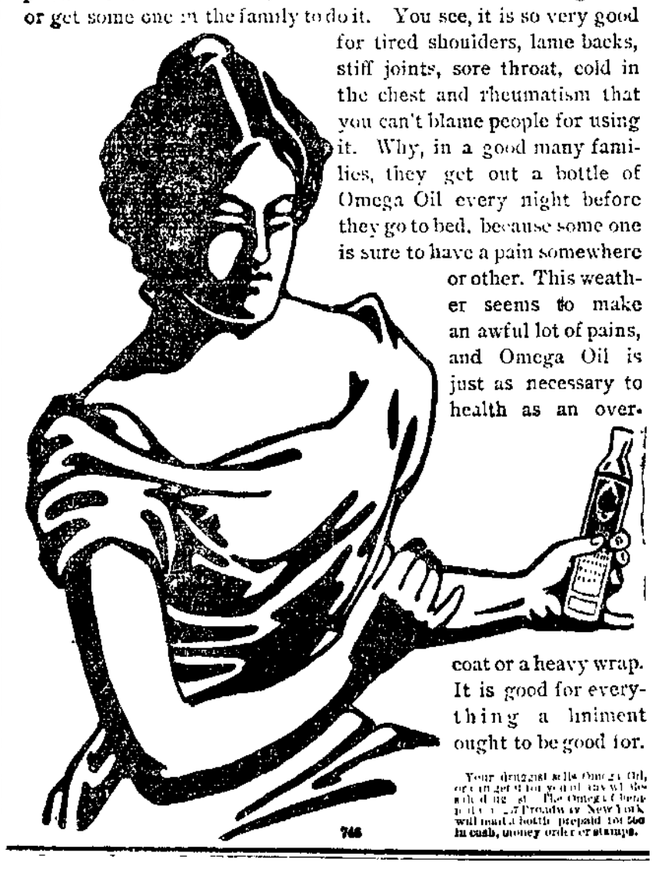
FOR SALE—A good route in Nebraska. Apply, 72 Cherry St. 4tf

John Miller, furniture, Green Stamps.

Go to the Greek Candy Store, opp. Cathedral, for your Christmas Candies. Fancy boxes a specialty.

Omega Oil

FOR WOMEN—You would be surprised like everything if you knew how many women use Omega Oil, the wonderful liniment that stops pain. Some of these women are away up in society, too, and have their maids rub the oil on them. Poor people, who can't afford maids, either rub themselves with Omega Oil, or get some one in the family to do it. You see, it is so very good for tired shoulders, lame backs, stiff joints, sore throat, cold in the chest and rheumatism that you can't blame people for using it. Why, in a good many families, they get out a bottle of Omega Oil every night before they go to bed, because some one is sure to have a pain somewhere or other. This weather seems to make an awful lot of pains, and Omega Oil is just as necessary to health as an overcoat or a heavy wrap. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.



Your druggist sells Omega Oil, or can get it for you; if not, we will send a bottle, prepaid, for 50c in cash, money order or stamps. The Omega Oil Co., 115 Broadway, New York.

Be Ready Boys

For the Cold Wave

And be the first on the ice with a new pair of our

SKATES!
SKATES!
SKATES!

All sizes of Ladies' Skates
Call and see our Big assortment of Skates

H. Pfeiffer & Son,

9 E. Columbia St. Near the Corner Calhoun St.

THE DISCOVERER OF

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends.

Do not be persuaded that any other medicine is just as good. Any dealer who asks you to buy something else when you go into his store purposely to buy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has no interest in your case. He is merely trying to sell you something on which he can make a larger profit. He does not care whether you get well or not, so long as he can make a little more money out of your sickness. If he wished you well he would without hesitation hand you the medicine you ask for, and which he knows is the best woman's medicine in the world.

Follow the record of this medicine, and remember that these thousands of cures of women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper were not brought about by "something else," but by

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,

The Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Moral—Stick to the medicine that you ***know*** is Best.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health more than a million women, you cannot well say without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, do not hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and helpful.

Our Latch String is Out

To everybody to visit our store. We're in holiday attire. Select your presents now, while the stock is large. There's an advantage in this too, for we can give you more attention in showing you through.

Now, do not put off until the last two or three days before Christmas.

Fine Assortment of

Rockers.	Library Tables.
Music Cabinets.	Pedestals.
Parlor Cabinets.	Jardinieres.
Ladies' Desks.	Oral Mirrors.
Combination Book-Cases.	Lamps.
	Sideboards.
Ladies' Dressing Tables.	Rattan Rockers.
	China Closets.
Parlor Tables.	Cheval Glasses.

The above and many more pieces in endless variety, are now ready for your inspection, at prices that defy competition.

W. J. Kettler & Son,

15 and 17 Court St.
58 and 60 Clinton St.

The Progressive Store.

A hymn book of one of Cronje's it, fetched £1 6s at a sale in London drivers, with a bullet hole through on the 3d inst.

WAS A SANGUINARY BATTLE

TWO SEWER EMPLOYES IN CUTTING AFFRAY.

One in Jail, the Other Under a Physician's Care—Trouble Arose From Discharge.

Foreman Welsh, of the intercepter sewer construction gang, and a discharged employe named Fox engaged in a bloody fight last evening on Superior street, where Fox had gone looking for some of his effects. Words led to blows and finally Fox seized a pick and dealt Welsh a terrific blow on the head, laying bare the skull for a distance of four or five inches, in the sewing up of which wound seventeen stitches were taken. The blow, however, did not end the fight, Fox continuing the attack with a knife, with which he inflicted several cuts on Welsh's hand and also cut the watchman on the job who interfered. A detachment of police arrived while the fight was in progress and Fox was placed under arrest and taken to the police station, while Welsh and the watchman were taken to Dr. Hammond's office, where their injuries received attention. Fox appeared at police court this morning, but Welsh was so severely injured that he was unable to appear. The charge placed against Fox originally was intoxication, but after hearing of Welsh's condition it was changed to assault and battery and the state asked for a continuance until next Tuesday to await the foreman's improvement. Bond was fixed at $300, which Fox was unable to furnish, and was sent to jail. From the prisoner's story the affair is not so one-sided as it appears on the face. He says that the trouble first arose on Thursday, when the foreman criticised his work and discharged him and offered to whip him besides. Fox refused to fight and was ordered away, Welsh hurling a brick at him as he went. Yesterday evening he went back to the job to get a pair of overalls, a rule and some other things. As soon as he appeared Welsh, without warning, attacked him with a shovel, hitting him on the head and cutting several gashes in his arm. He then mixed it up with the foreman, using a pickax, and claims he did so only in self-defense. The arrests then followed as above stated. He claims to have plenty of witnesses who will corroborate his statement.

POLICE NOTES.

The sling shot nuisance is causing considerable annoyance to many persons and complaints have been made to the police to have the nuisance abated. Boys, of course, are the offenders, and their parents are much to blame for allowing their children to have the dangerous playthings. One Calhoun street business man has had several dollars worth of windows broken within the past week and is getting tired of paying for the mischievous youngsters' sport and carelessness. He threatens prosecution if he is similarly annoyed.

Superintendent Gorsline has at last received photographs of Marvin Kuhns and a letter from the warden of the Ohio penitentiary announcing that $250 will now be paid for Kuhns' return, dead or alive.

NEW DANCING CLUB.

The Twentieth Century Dancing club, a new social organization composed of the younger married people, was formed last evening at the Mulqueen Dancing academy, with thirty charter members and the following officers:

President—Percy Osborne.
Secretary—O. C. Meyer.
Treasurer—Fred Grummon.

The club will hold its meetings at the academy semi-monthly and the next meeting will be held on Friday evening.

NEW CARRIERS NAMED.

Postmaster Page has appointed Carl E. Sihler, of this city, and Edwin D. Bowser, of Perry township, as temporary substitute carriers at the Fort Wayne postoffice. The appointments are for the period of ninety days, pending the appointments on the eligible civil service list, which has been completely exhausted. The new men will begin work Monday.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Any orders for photos before Christmas will be filled promptly at 7-11-14 SCHANZ'S STUDIO.

The way to insure a good Turkey dinner Christmas is to buy one of Selvey's Ranges. Our word for it the wife will furnish the Turkey.

Notice.

All persons sitting for photographs at my studio up to and including the 20th can have them for X-mas.
PERREY'S GALLERY,
12,13,15 Cor. Calhoun and Berry.

Induce your friends to buy their Christmas Jewelry of Beck & O'Brien, the only Jewelers who give stamps.

Steketee's Neuralgia Cure

A SURE CURE FOR

NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.

A PERFECT PAIN KILLER.
The only sure cure for NEURALGIA known. For sale by all druggists.

Price, 50c.

Ask druggists for Steketee's Neuralgia Drops. Take no substitute.
GEO. G. STEKETEE,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Special Sale on Trimmed Hats....

I will sell any and all Trimmed Hats at cost and less. Plumes, Fancy Feathers, Birds and everything in the Millinery line.

Sale to commence Friday, Nov. 30.

Mrs. J. W. Fahnestock,
128 Calhoun St.

W. C. CLEARY,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Has just received a full line
FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS.
Perfect fit guaranteed.
11 W. WASHINGTON ST.

COME IN AND HEAR
THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH,
All the Latest Records.
Vocal and Instrumental.
PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE.
120 CALHOUN STREET.

$2000 IN CASH FREE!

THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

Last January, February and March it will be remembered we advertised what was at that time considered one of the biggest contests ever published. The first prize was nothing more nor less than $5 a week, for life, or an annuity of $250 a year in advance. Mr. A. W. Madden of Phillipsburg, N. J., was declared the winner, and as Mr. Madden preferred the annuity of $250 a year in advance, a certified check for the said amount was promptly forwarded to him. Just stop and think for a moment what a grand prize this was. It meant that as long as Mr. Madden lived he would receive from us every year, on the first day of May $250 in cash. As Mr. Madden is only 27 years old he has a good many years before him in which to enjoy his good fortune.

The first contest we advertised closed October 5, 1900, and the cash prizes were awarded to the following parties:

Mrs. J. S. Poucher, Umstead, Suwanee Co., Fla., Five Hundred Dollars in Cash. Geo. C. Cone, Jr., Una, Davidson Co., Tenn., Two Hundred Dollars in Cash.

Mrs. J. B. Sherwood, Colon, St. Joe Co., Mich., $25; M. Schwartz, Clarkenfield, Conn., $25; H. R. Selleck Elkton, Huron Co., Mich., $12.50; Mrs. A. H. Grainger, Independence, Autauga Co., Ala., $12.50; I. J. Garmon, Hillsboro, Hill Co., Texas; July Culey, Phelps, Lawrence Co., Mo.; Mary Booth, Newburgh, Orange Co., N. Y.; Mary Murell, Goshen, Ohio; A. J. Lowry, Tracky, Minn.; R. J. Hart, Searcy, Ark.; Mrs. Kate Lee, 20 So. 6th St., Minneapolis, Minn.; Carrie Henderson, Davis Creek, California; Leroy Fox, R. 8, Rockport, Jackson Co., Oregon; Miss L. R. Burbank, Lowell, Mass.; Mrs. M. McDonald, Stony Creek, N. Y.; J. S. Rodkey, Jefferson, Pa.; M. C. McFarlane, Bertram, Burnet Co., Texas; E. M. Henderson, Pulaski, Orange Co., N. Y.; Lavina C. Sprague, Clear Lake, Cerro Gordo Co., Iowa; Mrs. H. B. Thompson, 107 Lancaster St., Portland, Maine; Mrs. Henry, Grover, Bradford Co., Pa.; Mrs. Laura Thompson, Box 318, Paris Station, Ont., Canada; Louisa Miles, Derby, Ind.; Mrs. L. G. Murphy, West Liberty, Iowa; Mrs. May Bush, Delaware, Ohio; S. Mooney, Elderton, Pa.; Mrs. E. C. Dearing, Magnolia, La.; Mrs. F. J. Hughes, Crystal Springs, Miss.; Anne R. Crawford, Bremen, Ky.; Alonzo Pennolek, Norwich, Vt.; Mrs. W. W. Nichols, Marion Corners, Erie Co., N. Y., Mrs. Hal Long, Sewee, Meigs Co., Tenn.; Joseph Rogers, Poortith P. O., Union Co., N. C.; Bamilla Johnson, Vancouver, B. C., Canada, $4.34 each.

L	A	A	R
M	E	O	Y
P	S	W	K
I	R	I	N

Now if you were so foolish as to ignore our previous advertisement, we certainly would advise you not to overlook this one, for without a doubt this is the opportunity of your life, for you have not only a chance to win an income of **$300 a year for life,** but also to win a large amount of ready cash. **We want you to read this over very carefully for it does not cost you one cent.** One of these contests is, we believe, a very hard one, in fact so hard that it cannot be solved in a minute, nor an hour, but is going to tax your brains and take considerable of your time. However, do not give it up, for it can be solved and just think of the reward. **We will give $2,000 in cash for the correct answer.** In the block square to the left we have printed 16 jumbled letters which we want you to try and arrange. These jumbled letters when properly arranged will spell the names of three large cities in the world. One city being located in the United States, one in South America and one in Europe. In making the names of these three cities the letters can only be used as many times as they appear, and no letter can be used which does not appear. When you have found the three correct names you will have used every letter in the sixteen as many times as it appears. If you cannot find the three correct names but find only two you will receive a special prize worth $1. Remember even if you find only two correct names you will have the same chance to win the income for life or one of the big cash prizes mentioned in the second half of this advertisement. **If you send in your answer at once we are quite sure you will not be disappointed.** Someone is going to win the money and it may be you. **Anyway, it does not cost you any money** to try and if you are a successful contestant there is only one easy condition, which will take less than half an hour of your time, and which we will explain to you as soon as your answer is received. This, we can truthfully say, is the very hardest puzzle ever advertised, so get out your geography, atlas or encyclopedia and look for those three cities. The correct names are known only to the president of this company and his private secretary. The envelope containing these names has been sealed and deposited with a leading Safe Deposit Co. in Boston and will not be opened until the day after the contest closes. This, we believe, is the only honest way of conducting a contest, as everyone will have an equal chance. In the event of more than one correct answer being received, we will request five parties who have answered this advertisement to act as a committee to award the cash prizes. They will be invited to come to Boston at our expense and be our guests while in the city. We take this unusual method of selecting a committee to show our good faith as we want to treat all in the fairest manner possible. The committee will be selected at random among the contestants ten days before the contest closes, January 20, 1901, and you may be asked but not compelled to act as one of the committee. In addition to the **Two Thousand Dollars in Cash** we will give you an opportunity to **win**

$300 A YEAR FOR LIFE FREE

9 CASH PRIZES OF $250 EACH FREE 58 CASH PRIZES OF $25 EACH FREE

WITHOUT LABOR OR EXPENSE.

We are going to give to someone who has entered this contest and who complies with our easy conditions, an opportunity to **win** and secure from us without any labor or expense on their part, **Three Hundred Dollars** every year during their natural life. **We mean just what we say. If you are the lucky one, and we hope you are, for some one will get it, we will send the winner every year during their natural life $300 cash in advance.** Now, in addition to the cash prizes already mentioned we are going to give away **nine cash prizes of $250** each and **fifty-eight cash prizes of $25** in the following manner: We will give $250 to one party residing in the New England States which consist of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. **$250** to one party residing in the Middle States which consist of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia. **$250** to one party residing in the Central States which consist of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. **$250** to one party residing in the Western States which consist of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and North and South Dakota. **$250** to one party residing in the Southern States which consist of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky. **$250** to one party residing in the Southwestern States which consist of Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. **$250** to one party residing in the Rocky Mountain States which consist of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho and Utah. **$250** to one party residing in the Pacific Coast States which consist of California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington, and **$250** to one party residing in the Dominion of Canada, and that is not all, for we will give to one party residing in each State and Territory in the United States and in each province of the Dominion of Canada a cash prize of **$25.**

We mean just what we say. You have an opportunity to win and secure from us, without any labor or one cent of expense on your part, any of the above named prizes. There is positively no deception, and as for trickery, how can there be, when the committee is selected from the contestants, and you yourself might be chosen to decide who the winners are.

Do not throw this contest aside and say, Oh, pshaw! I have answered puzzles before and never got anything; for if you do you will regret it as long as you live. Some one is going to win the money and it may be you, no one can tell. Anyway, **it does not cost you one cent** as we do not want any money from you. Are the prizes worth trying for? We think they are, for $300 a year paid to you for life will keep one from the poor-house and to those who have a small income it will supply them with many a necessity which one has to do without in these hard times.

Do you know of any firm in the world that has made such liberal offers in such a fair manner? Of course we are strangers to you and you have no assurance except our word that we are financially able to carry out the promise we make. If you have the least doubt, we would be pleased to have you get a special report from either Bradstreet's or Dun's Mercantile Agency, or our bankers.

We are a responsible company with a paid up capital of **One Hundred Thousand Dollars,** composed of well-known business men, and our sole object in giving away such large cash prizes is to advertise our business and we will leave no stone unturned to accomplish, by honest methods only, our object.

Everyone entering this contest will receive honest treatment, and you will have the same chance whether you live in California, Mexico, Canada or Massachusetts—distance makes no difference.

When you have carefully arranged the jumbled letters into the three names which you think are right, send your answer to us at once and enclose a stamp for reply. Within a few days you will receive an answer telling you whether you are a successful contestant, and we will also send you full particulars regarding our other contest when by you can win for one moment's thought, without any labor or expense, either $300 a year for life or a large cash prize. Do not delay, as this advertisement will not appear in this publication again. Address us this way

The Bernard-Richards Co., Ltd., 152 Wharf and Broad Streets, Boston, Mass.

Christmas Presents for A Bachelor or Husband.

SHAVING STAND.	GENTLEMAN'S CHIFFONIER.
EASY CHAIR.	FOOT REST, OFFICE RUG.
OFFICE CHAIR.	HANDSOME COUCH.
OFFICE DESK.	READING LAMP.
REVOLVING BOOK CASE.	LIBRARY TABLE.
COMFORTABLE ROCKER.	COMBINATION SECRETARY.
FRAMED PICTURE.	HOSTS DINING CHAIRS.
BRUSH AN COMB SET.	PATENT TOBACCO JAR.
SILVER TOILET ARTICLES.	FLORENTINE PIPE RACK.

Christmas Presents for a Wife, Sister or Daughter.

OAK SIDEBOARD.	TRIPLE DRESSING MIRROR.
DINING TABLE.	MANICURE ARTICLES.
DINING CHAIRS.	POCKET BOOK.
DINNER SET.	BED ROOM SUIT.
ARTICLES OF CUT GLASS.	CHIFFONIER.
CHINA CLOSET, SIDETABLE.	HAT RACK, HALL BENCH.
PARLOR LAMP, JARDINIERE.	HALL CHAIR.
DECORATED TOILET SET.	PARLOR MIRROR.
ART ROOM, BRIC-A-BRAC.	PARLOR CABINET.
BOOKCASE OR SECRETARY.	RECEPTION CHAIR.
PARLOR DESK.	PARLOR ROCKER.
PARLOR PEDESTAL.	RATTAN ROCKER.
CENTER TABLE.	PRETTY RUG.
LEATHER COUCH.	FRAMED PICTURE.
PARLOR SUIT, DAVENPORT.	DOOR DRAPERIES.
CARPET SWEEPER.	LACE CURTAINS.
NEW CARPET.	INDIA STOOL.
WARDROBE, FOLDING BED.	JARDINIERE STAND
SILVER PLATED CHAFING DISH.	NEW BED ROOM SUIT.

Christmas Presents for Children.

CHILD'S ROCKER.	DRESSING TABLE.
MISSES' ROCKER.	LADIES' DESK FOR BED ROOM.
HIGH CHAIR.	
BOOK SHELVES.	COMB AND BRUSH SET.
ART ROOM BRIC-A-BRAC.	BOOK CASE WITH WRITING DESK.
MISSES' BED ROOM SUIT.	
FRAMED PICTURE.	

All of the above and many other suitable presents for Cristmas, can be found at the "Big Store" of the

FOSTER FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

A shipment of 100,000 young peach trees from Georgia nurseries, bound for Cape Colony and Natal, South Africa, will be made soon.

Business - Directory.

UNDERTAKER.

ROBERT KLAEHN,
39 West Main.
Undertaker,
LICENSED EMBALMER.
Office open day and night.
Telephones 1258 and 228 Main.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, and Loans,
No. 24 W. Wayne Street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital, $200,000. Surplus, $200,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of two (2) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

CAPITAL, $350,000.
SURPLUS, $140,000.
THE OLD NATIONAL BANK
S. W. Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.
Stephen B. Bond, President.
Henry C. Paul, Vice President.
Jesse D. Bond, Cashier.
Charles E. Bond, Assistant Cashier.

White National Bank,
Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
SURPLUS, $70,000.
Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.

LAWYER,
ABSTRACTER OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
COLLECTION AND LOAN AGENT.
James E. Graham,
Room 16, Bank Block,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Stenographer and Notary Public in office. 'Phone 615 Main.

PHYSICIAN.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex may consult me free of charge at my office, 14 W. Wayne St. Telephone 808.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.com

A FREE PATTERN

(our own selection) to every subscriber. Beautiful colored and lithographed plates and illustrations. Original, artistic, exquisite and strictly up-to-date designs

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50 A YEAR

Dressmaking economies, fancy work, household hints, short stories, current topics, etc. Subscribe today. Only 50c. yearly. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

For ladies, misses, girls and little children. That certain stylish "chic" effect not attained by the use of any other patterns. Have no equal for style and perfect fit.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ to 15¢

Easily put together. Only 10 and 15 cents each—no higher. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail. Ask for them. Absolutely very latest up-to-date styles

THE McCALL COMPANY.
138-146 West 14th Street, - - New York City, N. Y.

Rugs Free!

We are giving away free fine Smyrna Rugs. No humbug. We mean what we say. Get something nice. Don't cost you one cent. Here are a few that have received Rugs and are well pleased with them:

Th. D. Phillip, 208 Monroe St.
Miss S. May, 154 Wallace St.
Mrs. A. Einsiedel, 69 Stophlet St.
Mrs. A. Shake, Aboite township.
C. N. Burton, 45 Hugh St.
G. Vanhorn, 8 Gay St.
Mrs M. Polsyn, 36 Force St.
Mrs. S. Linton, Arcola, Ind.
Mrs. Hivert, 146 Holman St.
Mrs. V. Hodynki, 22 Gay St.
Mrs. August Stellhorn, 28 South Wayne ave.
Mrs. H. Rolf, 35 Hendricks St.
Mrs. C. Syncram, 200 Leith St.
Mrs. M. Miskinzie, Brooklyn ave.

Coupons given with every cash purchase. Come and see and be convinced. We have big bargains in all kinds of Shoes for the holidays.

Cut this out and bring it back and we will give you $1.00 worth of coupons free. Open evenings.

Barney's Shoe Store,
174 Calhoun St., Opp. Library Hall.

California Winter Resorts

Coronado, Pasadena, Catalina, Santa Barbara, Monterey and others.
Islands as bewitching as Capri, a coast as gay as the Riveria, mountains rivaling the Alps.
A winter climate surpassing that of Egypt and Algiers.
Sumptuous hotels with accommodations for thousands of guests.
For illustrated pamphlets, address,
General Passenger Office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
Chicago.

Just the Thing for Your Boy.

The First Miniature Electric Automobile of America....,
IT TEACHES, AMUSES AND GIVES GREAT PLEASURE
PRICE $5.00.
ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC TOYS.....

[illegible]
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR,
123½ Calhoun St. Home Phone 397

A CHOICE RIB ROAST

Properly cooked makes a delectable dish for soldier or statesman, peasant or king. We furnish the meat and of it trusting to your wisdom and skill to fill out the rest. There is to tell there isn't any meat in a roast you can't procure here tender, fat, juicy and altogether wholesome.

ECKART MEAT MARKET
COR. MAIN & HARRISON STS.

TO BUILD A HANDSOME HOME

SAMUEL S. FISHER BUYS VERY DESIRABLE LOCATION.

Pays $7,500 Cash for Ayres Property at West Wayne and Griffith Streets Today.

A transaction of importance in real estate circles was consummated this afternoon when Samuel S. Fisher paid $7,500 cash for one of the most desirable residence locations in the city. This is the Ayres property at the northwest corner of West Wayne and Griffith streets, and real estate men regard it as perhaps the most desirable corner recently on the market.

The purchase was made through Schrader & Wilson, business agents for Dr. Ayres, whose home is at Cincinnati. The tract has a frontage of seventy-five feet on Wayne street and one hundred and fifty feet on Griffith street. Two double frame residences now occupy the lots, but within the next year these will be removed to make way for one of the very handsomest residences in Fort Wayne, which will be erected by Mr. Fisher for his own occupancy. Mr. Fishers plans are already under way and it is expected that his new home will be one of the model residence structures of the city.

"77"

The use of "77" sends the blood tingling through the veins until it reaches the extremities, when the feet warm up and the Cold is broken.

New pocket edition of Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all diseases, mailed free.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

GRIP

U. S. Stamps are reliable. 15d8tw1t

WABASH HOLIDAY RATES.

For the Christmas and New Year holidays, Wabash will sell tickets between all points east of the Mississippi river at customary reductions. Tickets on sale Dec. 22, 23, 24, 25 and 31, and Jan. 1, good to return until January 2, 1901. Telephone No. 6. 15-7t

The way to insure a good Turkey dinner Christmas is to buy one of Seavey's Ranges. Our word for it the wife will furnish the Turkey.

THINKS HE WAS STRUCK.

Theodore Ulmer, of the Rurode Dry Goods company, whose peculiar mishap was noted in Thursday's Sentinel, has entirely regained his senses, but is unable to give any account of the accident that befell him. Mr. Ulmer states that he did not run into an obstruction, but is of the opinion that some one hit him on the head with a stone. This statement is borne out by the fact that he was uninjured in any part of the body except the head. The patient cannot recollect anything that occurred from the time he was struck Wednesday evening until Friday, when he regained consciousness.

MUNYON'S COLD CURE

When Prof. Munyon says what his Cold Cure will do he only says what all the world knows. Nearly everybody seems to be taking his remedy whenever a cold appears. It relieves the head, nose, throat and lungs so quickly that a cold need not be ger beyond a forerunner of grippe, diphtheria or pneumonia.

Everyone of his remedies is a sure. All druggists, 25c. vial. Guide to Health free. Write to Broadway and 57th St., New York, for medical advice free.

"Only Books are Cheap this Year."

98c LATEST FICTION. 98c
Tommy & Grizel, Alice of Old Vincennes, Eleanor, Redemption of David Carson, Master Christian.

87c NEW STANDARD FICTION. 87c
David Harum, To Have and to Hold, A Gentleman of Indiana, etc. etc.

50c Cloth Bound Standard Novels, by Stevenson, Hope, Weyman, Ford, Barrie and best writers of today. An up-to-date list. 50c

35c OLD FAVORITES. East Lynn Castle Daly, Uncle Tom's Cabin. Children's books about Birds, Nature & History. 35c
[Many of these 35c books are 8 vo., cloth, gilt top, Library binding.]

25c Beautiful Gift Books. WEDGEWOOD Series, blue binding, white figures---over a hundred titles---books bound in white and gilt, boxed; also books with colored illustrations. Best selected line of 25c books in the city. 25c

Books for 15c and 20c, suitable for gifts to Sunday school classes; also choice art and musical books; books for students and for all book lovers

Framed and unframed pictures from 10c to $45 (Only selection of Framed Water Colors in the city)

We have Bibles and Prayer Books to suit all tastes and purses--cheapest and best shown in Fort Wayne.

"Only Books are Cheap this Year."

Lehman Book & News Co.,
81 CALHOUN STREET.

Christmas Joy for a Thousand Homes.

Here's a right royal welcome for Kris Kingle—the King of Hearts. A shower of rich remembrances gathered from the best markets of the world. We will leave it to you—was there ever such a Yule-tide show as this—ever such a treasure stocked store in Fort Wayne? We've done our best for you, and this week's whirlwind of unprecedented value-giving will stamp this as the greatest of all Christmas Happenings.

Open Every Evening Until After Christmas.

The Pape Furniture Co.
26 To 30 EAST BERRY ST

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Trade in wheat was confined to narrow limits the first hour today, but prices fairly steady on cables and moderate receipts at northwestern points. May opened unchanged at 73½c, touched 73⅛@73¼c, rallied to 73⅜c and then reacted to 73⅛@73¼c. Local receipts were 115 cars, 23 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 412 cars, against 526 last week and 355 a year ago.

Corn was steady on light country offerings. Receipts, 416 cars, none of contract grade. May opened unchanged at 36c and sold to 36⅛c

Trade in oats was at a standstill. Receipts were 166 cars. May opened unchanged at 23⅛@23¾c.

In provisions there were but half a dozen trades during the first hour. January pork opened 2½c lower at $12.25 and sold to $12.27½. January lard opened unchanged at $6.90, and January ribs unchanged at $6.25, selling to $6.27½.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:
Wheat—Dec., 70@70⅛c; Jan., 70½c; Feb., 71⅛c; May, 73¼c.
Corn—Dec., 37⅛c; Jan., 35¼c; Feb., 35c; May, 35¼c.
Oats—Dec., 21½c; Jan., 21⅝@21¾c; May, 23⅜c.
Pork—Dec., $11.25; Jan., $12.25; May, $12.12½.
Lard—Dec., $7.15@7.17½; Jan., $6.87½; May, $6.92½.
Ribs—Dec., $6.37½; Jan, $6.25; May, $6.32½@6.35.
Flax—Cash N. W., $1.66½; No. 1, $1.63; Dec., $1.61¼; May, $1.61⅛.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; market nominally steady. Good to prime steers, $5.30@6.20; poor to medium, $3.75@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.40; cows, $2.50@4.00; heifers, $2.60@4.75; canners, $1.75@2.40; bulls, $2.50@4.30; calves, $3.50@5.50; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.75; Texas grass steers, $3.25@4.00; Texas bulls, $2.50@3.20.

Hogs—Receipts today, 25,000; Monday, 40,000; left over, 3,325. Market averaged shade lower, closing steady to firm; top, $4.07½. Mixed and butchers, $4.65@4.97½; good to choice heavy, $4.70@4.97½; rough heavy, $4.55@4.65; light, $4.65@4.95; bulk of sales, $4.75@4.90.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Dec. 15.—The weekly statement of averages of the associated banks shows:

Loans, $792,766,000; decrease, $13,682,500.
Deposits, $842,680,100; decrease, $18,376,600.
Circulation, $30,724,000; increase, $116,100.
Legal tenders, $59,337,100; increase, $1,179,200.
Specie, $157,655,300; decrease, $5,149,100.
Total reserve, $216,992,400; decrease, $3,969,900.
Reserve required, $210,677,025; decrease, $4,595,150.
Surplus reserve, $6,325,375; increase, $624,250.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Dec. 15.—The outburst of bullish enthusiasm here late yesterday afternoon on the more hopeful views regarding the immediate money conditions produced a favorable effect on the London markets and prices of Americans rose generally on excited dealings.

The advance extended to a point in Erie common and first preferred and 1⅛ in St. Paul. The Eries were notable exceptions, falling sharply on profit-taking sales. The local market opened active but failed to reflect the full measure of the gains effected in London.

Some large blocks changed hands, including 5,000 St. Paul, a like amount of Reading common, 4,000 Atchison preferred and 3,000 Atchison common. Top prices for the simultaneous sales made in these stocks were from ⅞ to 1¼ above yesterday's figures with St. Paul the best gainer. Heaviness was noted in Sugar, Leather preferred, Amalgamated Copper and Southern Pacific.

Some substantial gains were made here and there after the opening, but as a rule the market showed the effect of tremendous profit-taking by the room traders. The decline was accelerated by the marked weakness in the Steel stocks, Tennessee Coal reacting 1½ and Smelting and Steel and Wire a point. A few of the railways declined below yesterday's closing prices, notably Wabash preferred, Southern preferred, Ontario and Western and the Eries. Scale buying orders were met in the Grangers and their rapid recovery caused a diminuition of the pressure elsewhere. In the rebound the Baltimore and Ohios, Atchison, Great Northern preferred and General Electric were prominent. There was a good demand for some of the minor low-priced stocks, particularly Des Moines and Fort Dodge, which sold up 2¼.

At 11 o'clock the market was less active than at the opening, but prices were improving all around.

Changes in prices were narrow in the active quarter, but the market maintained a firm tone prior to the publication of the bank statement. This exhibit was even more favorable than the confident assertions regarding it in yesterday afternoon's forecast, cash showing an increase of $6,328,300. The market made a ready response in the last half hour, the buying demand being most urgent in the Pacifics, Brooklyn Transit, Atchison and St. Paul, which advanced 1@2¼. Great Northern preferred jumped five points and prices all around ruled mostly to the highest of the day. The market closed strong with prices generally showing large improvement of the day.

ELKS' CHARITY SHOW.

Preparations for the Elks' charity entertainment to be given next Thursday are progressing swimmingly. The real actors can readily be distinguished on the streets by the important air which all assume. Friday morning all of them will be fleeing from the wrath to come. Today arrangements were completed with Mogul Lliw Snhabru, the celebrated Hindoo voudoo hoodoo, who will spread himself on occult science and oriental jugglery. What he will do will startle himself and will be worth the price of admission, the cost of this notice and the cigars.

STOLE THE PRIEST'S GRIP.

Very Rev. Father Guendling, of this city, who was a passenger on the Wabash train east from Peru Thursday evening, had his valise stolen from the train at that point, and later a route agent for the United States Express company lost an overcoat in a similar manner. Friday morning a boy about sixteen years of age, giving his name as William Jefferson, was arrested at Peru with the stolen property in his possession. Jefferson had transferred most of Father Guendling's belongings from the valise to his own pockets, where the officers found them.

The way to insure a good Turkey dinner Christmas is to buy one of Seavey's Ranges. Our word for it the wife will furnish the Turkey.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

AUCTION SALE.

Wednesday, Dec. 19th, at 10 a. m., at the City Trucking Co.'s storage house, opposite ice factory. Household furniture of all descriptions. It must be sold at any price. Remember the place and date. 15t3

The way to insure a good Turkey dinner Christmas is to buy one of Seavey's Ranges. Our word for it the wife will furnish the Turkey.

WABASH MEXICO TOUR

SECOND ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE.

1901.

Under the Personal Direction of Mr. R. G. Thompson.

The Hon. James A. Gary, of Baltimore, Md., Ex-Postmaster General of the United States, in the Mexican Herald, City of Mexico, said in an interview:

"Our trip to Mexico with the 'Wabash Mexico Tour' has been an exceedingly pleasant one. I have not until now looked with favor upon traveling in this manner but I know of no wiser nor more delightful way to visit a foreign country than with a party managed by so capable and attentive a person as Mr. Thompson. It would be impossible for him to do more than he has done that would contribute to the pleasure and enjoyment of his guests."

The next grand thirty days outing to Old Mexico, covering over 7,000 miles of travel in a special train of six Pullman cars, including dining car, serving all meals en route, will leave on February 27th, 1901.

Cost of this tour covering every legitimate expense, such as railroad fare going and returning, one-half section in sleeping car, all meals in the dining car hotels, side trips, services of guides, interpreters, conductors, etc., will be $120 from Fort Wayne.

MEMBERSHIP STRICTLY LIMITED TO SIXTY (60) PERSONS.

An Elegant 68 page Art Souvenir Itinerary is now ready. If interested in the Tour apply to

R. G. THOMPSON,
MANAGER, WABASH MEXICO TOURS,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
"Speed Blustry March in Sunny Mexico."

Holiday Novelties.....

Manicure and Toilet sets of all descriptions. Ebony combs, brushes and mirrors. Fancy combs in real tortoise and imitation.

Dolls with or without natural hair. Prices very lowest.

New York Hair Bazaar,
124 Calhoun St. Lou Block

A LURKING DANGER.

TO FORT WAYNE PEOPLE.

There's a lurking danger in a bad back.

Most backache pains are Kidney Ills.

The kidneys filter the blood, keep it pure and healthy.

When the kidneys filters become clogged up many serious disorders follow quickly.

Backache, headache, weariness, nervousness make you miserable all the time.

Neglect sick kidneys, urinary disorders set in, Diabetes, Bright's Disease

Doan's Kidney Pills

cure every form of Kidney Ills. They act on the kidneys only. Doan's Kidney Pills are indorsed by people you know, by Fort Wayne people.

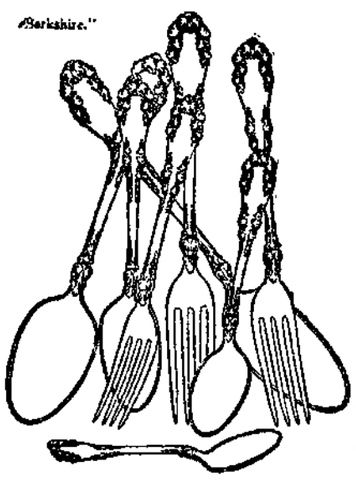
Prof. A. Keller, of 157 Wells street, says: "Kidney trouble with me was not of a few days' standing, but had been bothering me for a long time, and I had tried many different remedies without getting much relief. As I was reading a paper one day I happened to notice an article about Doan's Kidney Pills, so I went to Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store and got a box. Before I began taking them I had a very bad headache, dizzy spells and my feet and back swelled. As soon as I began the use of Doan's Kidney Pills I could feel that the symptoms were growing less, and from day to day I kept improving until I had taken all of the box. I was then stronger and my health was better than it had been in months."

All Druggists, 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Buy Your Christmas Presents....OF....

M. F. KAAG,

The Leader in Chinaware...



"Berkshire."

"Silver Plate that Wears."

When you Buy Spoons knives, forks, etc., buy reliable brands, even if they do cost a little more. They are worth the difference. The prefix "1847" on any spoon or fork insures the genuine Rogers quality, famous for wear. Full trade-mark.

1847 Rogers Bros.

We have purchased the largest stock of Queensware and Chinaware we have ever owned, and have purchased it at prices which will enable you to buy better bargains of us than of anyone else in Northern Indiana. Our stock comprising

Dinner Sets

From the cheapest grade to the finest Haviland.

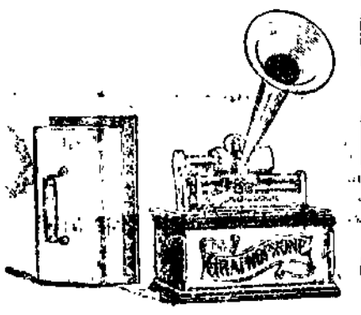
Lamps

From the cheapest to the very finest goods.....

Chamber Sets, Jardinieres and Glassware....

in endless variety. Cutlery. Silver Knives and Forks.....

M. F. KAAG,
No. 5 E. Columbia Street.



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Prompt service at all times.

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Why go with your body full of pain or lie helpless in bed?

WRIGHT'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY

has cured 90 per cent of the persons who have taken it. We guarantee it to cure you or refund your money.

Wright's Rheumatic Remedy

[illegible] experiment, the test period [illegible] Muscular Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble can do away with [illegible] of our remedy. Relief comes [illegible] in from 2 to 4 hours. Don't be a [illegible] sufferer. You can now avoid it. Ask your druggist [illegible] if he will not supply you send us [illegible]

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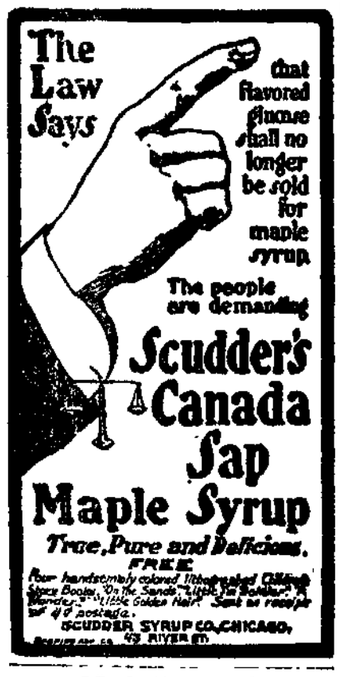
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.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The people are demanding
Scudder's Canada Sap Maple Syrup
True, Pure and Delicious.
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Four handsomely colored Photographed Children's Story Books, "On the Sands," "Little Fat Brothers," "Little Golden Hair," Sent on receipt of 6 2c stamps.
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FOR SALE BY DREIER & BRO., Cor. Calhoun and Columbia Streets.

Special Bargains!

Can save you 25 Per Cent. on

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THIEME, The Tailor,

39 E. Columbia St.

Rev. J. W. Lake, of Calvary U. B. church is spending the day at Decatur with his mother, who is dangerously ill.

A ROLL OF HONOR

MEN WHO RETIRE FROM PENNSYLVANIA'S SERVICE.

THEY SERVED LONG AND WELL

AND EMPLOYER FITTINGLY REWARDS THEM.

EVERY MAN A TRUE HERO

THOUGH HIS DEEDS WERE IN PEACEFUL CHANNELS.

The Sentinel today is permitted to publish a list of the men in the mechanical department of the western division of the Fort Wayne and Pittsburg road who are slated for retirement by reason of the expiration of the age limit. They will, therefore, if present plans are carried out, perform their last day's work in their respective capacities two weeks from next Monday, when they will be free to spend the time as best suits their individual tastes. The railway company will pay to each man a monthly sum sufficient to support him, not as a pension, but as something which is rightfully his own by reason of the long and faithful service he has rendered. The list should be regarded in the light of a roll of honor. It reflects credit upon the employer and the employe alike. This list does not include men in the transportation department and it does not, therefore, cover the entire number of employes who will be retired January 1. There are others—in the maintenance of way department and among the engineers—but they are not so numerous as in the mechanical department. The Sentinel hopes to be able to publish their names, also, in a few days. Following is the roll of honor:

Patrick Kelley, 78 years old; term of service began in November, 1856; watchman.

Thomas Walsh, 70 years old; began work January, 1862; watchman.

Henry Beck, 71 years; began work May, 1859; shop hand.

Conrad Auer, 73 years; began work May, 1881; engine wiper.

Isaac Osenbaugh, 71 years; began work June, 1852; upholsterer.

George Peter Lehr, 79 years; began work March, 1866; oil house attendant.

Lorenz Ebner, 77 years; began work June, 1863; cab builder.

Thomas Meegan, 71 years; began work April, 1862; assistant shop clerk.

Joseph Haberle, 76 years; began work December, 1875; foreman of coal docks, Valparaiso.

George Sellers, 72 years; began work May, 1859; watchman.

Joseph F. Woolf, 73 years; began work April, 1871; machinist.

John D. Winte, 72 years; began work January, 1860; laborer.

Gottlieb Luepple, 71 years; began work July, 1857; laborer.

William Boag, 79 years; began work January, 1866; machinist.

George Scott, 70 years; began work May, 1864; machinist.

Michael Kinnie, 70 years; began work March, 1867; car shop hand.

Anton Schirmeyer, 80 years; began work October, 1871; laborer.

Charles Rosenberger, 80 years; began work April, 1871; painter.

James Cairns, 78 years; began work May, 1863; machinist.

William Henschen, sr., 73 years; began work January, 1860; laborer.

Henry Moellering, 72 years; began work May, 1855; machinist.

Frederick Mennewisch, 71 years; began work April, 1863; car builder

Robert Stonebruner, 74 years; began work January, 1866; engine wiper.

Ernst H. C. Bruns, 72 years; began work January, 1866; car builder.

John Lahmeyer, 75 years; began work January, 1866; patternmaker.

Thomas Tiernan, 71 years; began work January, 1860; car repairer.

John C. Marary, 71 years; began work May, 1859; carpenter.

Christian Krummel, 71 years; began work August, 1859; cab builder.

George Geller, 73 years; began work June, 1862; shop hand.

Frank Haynes, 73 years; began work June, 1873, turntable attendant at the east car shops.

While all of these men have passed the three score and ten mark on life's pathway, they are not all too weak to do a good, honest day's work. On the contrary some of them are strong and vigorous men—more vigorous than many not so old—but it is the "law"—and a good one, too—and there is nothing to do but to accept it and retire with good grace. With two or three exceptions all the men mentioned in the foregoing are residents of Fort Wayne.

Only the present capacities of the men are given, some of them having been assigned different and more easy duties than occupied their earlier years in the service because of the infirmities of age or by disablement by accident.

FROM ENGINEER TO LANDLORD

Engineer James Hayes, of the Pennsylvania, has concluded to retire from the throttle and with that end in view has purchased the Harmon house, at the corner of Calhoun street and the south railways. He will assume possession January 1. Mr. Hayes has been sick for nearly a year and at one time he was so poorly that his recovery was a matter of considerable doubt. He did recover, however, and now takes a change of business lest the old work result in a return of the malady. Mr. Hayes represents the Fourth ward in the city council. Mrs. Newcomer, present landlady at the Harmon, will retire to her residence on Griffith street when Mr. Hayes assumes charge of the hotel.

MR. SCOTT RESIGNS.

After a service of twenty years C. A. Scott, the well known Pennsylvania brakeman, has resigned. It is understood that he has a better position in sight, though he does not make known its character. At any rate, Mr. Scott will continue to reside in the city. He is the treasurer of the local lodge of Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Mr. Scott began his term of service with the Pennsylvania company in 1880 and it was unbroken up to the present.

MR STURGEON ALL RIGHT.

A telegram from Chicago this morning brought to the electric works the welcome information that Thomas L. Sturgeon had recovered complete consciousness and was rapidly regaining strength. He will be able to resume his duties in a week, the telegram says. The readers will remember that Mr. Sturgeon fell from a street car in Chicago and suffered concussion of the brain.

UNUSUAL OUTPUT OF ENGINES.

The week ending today was remarkable for the number of engines repaired and turned out of the Pittsburg shops, there being no less than ten. They were Nos. 269, 114, 338, 24, 426, 32, 154, 158, 266 and 540. During the week there were taken in for repairs engines 902, 202, 56, 909, and 185. Overtime continues to be the rule at the shop.

CHANGE ON THE FINDLAY.

Tomorrow the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road will put a new time card into effect. It is radical in its effect, but not being completed The Sentinel is unable to give details. Trains 5 and 6, which arrive here at 11 o'clock and leave at 2 o'clock, will be abolished for the winter. Conductor James Hoppe and Engineer M. Flanagan, who have charge of these trains, will probably be returned to the freight service.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The Pennsylvania railroad has declined to join other trunk lines in abolishing clergymen's permits for half fare.

Wabash Engineer Grady is again at the throttle after an absence on account of lumbago.

George Trenan, of the Star Union Line Office, is visiting friends in Chicago for a few days.

J. F. Engle is sick and J. Richards is off duty by permission. They work in the Pittsburg shops.

The Pennsylvania pay car will arrive here Monday afternoon and remain until Wednesday morning.

Machinist Frank Keating, of the Wabash shops, is sick and was sent to the Peru hospital this morning.

R. E. McNally, Henry C. Schwartz and G. Heidenreich have taken positions in the Wabash machine shop.

John Miller, teamster for Rhinesmith & Simonson, who had been sick a week, reported for work this morning.

Purchasing Agent Frank Brown, of the Pittsburg, has returned from West Virginia, where he went to buy a lot of ties.

Motive Power Superintendent D. F. Crawford went to Pittsburg last night on business for the Pennsylvania company.

Joseph DeWald, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is off duty, nursing an injured finger, upon which he dropped an iron.

Attorneys W. V. Stewart and E. P. Hammond, of Lafayette, were in the city yesterday on Business for the Wabash company.

Frank Davis went to Pittsburg last night on business connected with the maintenance of way department of the Pennsylvania.

Frank Sarver, foreman of the Pittsburg boiler shop, will go to Columbus, Ohio, tomorrow night on business for the company.

Passenger Engineer John Ross, who had been visiting his mother in this city, returned to Toledo last night to resume his run on the Wabash.

F. B. Parker has received the appointment of superintendent of the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific road. Formerly he was yardmaster at Ogden.

To retain his position on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, an employe must abstain from the use of intoxicants and tobacco while on duty. He must also be vaccinated.

Invitations to attend the firemen's ball at Peru on December 20 have been received by the brotherhood men in this city and some of them will accept if business on the road will permit.

James L. Taylor, formerly general European agent of the Pennsylvania, on Monday entered upon his duties as third vice president of the Consolidated Railway, Electric Lighting and Equipment company, New York city.

Charles L. Stone, general passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville, will have a position to enjoy Christmas. The stockholders recently raised his salary to $6,000 per annum.

James Bricker is suffering from an affection of the eyes and will probably be unable for duty for a few days. He is passenger engineer on the Grand Rapids road.

A motor for export left the Electric works this morning. It will go to London. Another shipment was that of a small dynamo to the Sagola Lumber company in northern Michigan.

Andrew Kilgallon, formerly general yardmaster of the Lackawanna at Buffalo, has accepted the position of superintendent of terminals and traffic manager of the Lackawanna Steel company.

Ike Ballard and John Sanders, painters at the east car shops, are having good success in hunting quail and rabbit at Pierceton and will supply their friends with game when they return home.

E. E. Hudson, master mechanic of the Big Four at Bellefontaine, will go to Cleveland January 1 to succeed Master Mechanic S. K. Dickerson, of the Lake Shore, who has accepted a call on the Santa Fe.

Of the twenty locomotives ordered by the Pennsylvania a few days ago, sixteen are intended for use on the lines west of Pittsburg. They will be distributed over the entire system, two or three of them coming to Fort Wayne.

J. Kelso and F. Mailing, machinists employed at the Pittsburg shops, are off duty on account of accidents. Mr. Kelso struck his hand with a hammer and Mr. Mailing had a finger caught in a pneumatic drill and cut. Neither accident is serious.

The Bass wheel shop this morning was fragrant with the odor of fine cigars. Ed Brockmeyer, the newly made Benedict, reported for duty and he brought with him for distribution among his fellow moulders a liberal supply of smokers.

Joe Gans, the defeated colored pugilist, passed through the city on the Pennsylvania limited. Even defeat in a prize fight is more lucrative than ordinary pursuits. At least a trip east on the limited indicates plenty of cash on the part of the traveler.

W. H. Marshall, superintendent of motive power of the Lake Shore, will retire January 1. His successor has not been named. Mr. Marshall has been in this city often and is known to all railway officials here. He does not make known his reasons for resigning.

Indianapolis Journal: "George S. McKee, formerly master mechanic of the Big Four at Mattoon, now holding the same position with the Wabash at Fort Wayne, was in the city yesterday, the guest of Wm. Garstang, superintendent of motive power of the Big Four. Mr McKee has had the Buffalo division added to his territory."

Two reconstructed passenger cars for the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley branch of the system were turned out of the east car shops today, thoroughly repainted and refurnished. They were originally parlor cars, but are now combination cars.

Eastbound passenger train No. 22, hauled by engine 157, collided with a farmer's wagon, which carried a number of logs, at Lima yesterday. The farmer and his team escaped, but the wagon was smashed into smithereens. The front of the engine was also considerably battered and broken.

Today will see the completion of the test of the big Norfolk and Western engine, which has been on trial on the Fort Wayne road for a couple weeks. There have been four engine tests, one each of the four leading makes of locomotives, and the result will soon be made known.

Findlay trains now make no stops between this city and Haviland owing to the presence of smallpox at the stations this side of Haviland. At Tilman there is a case of smallpox in a house within a very few feet of the track and the train passes that point at the rate of a mile a minute. The business of the line is greatly affected by the quarantine.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

"The Wayne" gives Green Stamps.

The children of Bethany Sunday school are preparing to give the cantata, "Christmas Fairies," on Christmas eve at the church.

van Houten's Cocoa

Nutritive, Refreshing, Economical in use. A breakfast-cupful of this delicious Cocoa costs less than one cent.

Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Makes hot breakfast-breads wholesome—no yeast germs, no alum. Makes cake, biscuit and pastry of superior fineness, flavor and delicacy. Makes food that will keep moist and sweet. Is most economical, because it is the purest and greatest in leavening strength. In the easy, expeditious preparation of the finer cakes and pastries Royal is indispensable.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. Not only will they spoil the cake, but alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

A Tear for a Pain

Only expectant mothers, or those who have borne children, know the full meaning of these words.

Every woman should and every other woman about "MOTHER'S FRIEND," that wonderful liniment that Stops all pain in the act to childbirth. There is not [illegible]

[illegible] Morton, [illegible] Co., says: "Three bottles [illegible] twenty minutes. [illegible]

[illegible] will be sent on receipt of price, $1.00, by the [illegible] Co., Atlanta, Ga.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

GOLDEN, THE HATTER

To the Ladies of Fort Wayne

Remember Xmas to your HUSBAND, BROTHER, OR SOMEBODY ELSE'S BROTHER by buying him one of those fine

SILK UMBRELLAS,
SUIT CASES,
SILK SUSPENDERS,
SATCHELS,
DUNLAP HAT,
STETSON HATS,
WINTER CAP,
DENT'S GLOVES,
FUR GLOVES, ETC.
COLLARS AND CUFFS,
MUFFLERS,
UNDERWEAR, ALL WEIGHTS,
HOSIERY,
SHIRTS,
MILITARY BRUSHES,
FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS,
FULL DRESS PROTECTORS,
NIGHT SHIRTS,
SWEATERS.

We carry the largest and finest line of neckwear in the city, 50c to $2. Our store will be open every evening until Xmas.

Golden, The Hatter

Cor. Calhoun and Berry Streets.

P. S. Call and see Dr. Deimel Linen Mesh Underwear.

$1.00 Christmas for 50c--Great Value.

We have 100 styles of new Oxford Mufflers, in heavy silks and satins, with quilted silk linings, all 7 inches in width, which we placed on sale today at 50c. They're equal to any $1.00 muffler shown by others.

REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

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DOWN IN BLACK CANYON

(Continued from Page 9.)

where the boat had first to be unloaded and then dragged. Into this part of the chasm it is impossible for any human being to enter alive except by the way these five men came. The walls rise to a height of just about half a mile almost vertically, and often there is no footing on either side of the river. One or two of the party would go ahead, examine the prospect ahead of them for a few yards, and then return to assist in moving the boat. At every 100 or 200 feet, sometimes, the boat had to be unloaded and the outfit carried on the backs of the members of the party, but now and then it happened that they could no longer find any foothold, and under such circumstances there was nothing to do but to trust entirely to the boat, taking the chance of what a sharp turn in the stream a short distance ahead might reveal.

Evidences were found of freshets, which, at the seasons when they occur, must render it wholly impossible for anyone to live in the canyon. In places driftwood was found stacked to a height of forty-two feet, and marks on the sides of the cliffs showed where the water had reached an elevation even greater.

On the day before the last of the journey the whole party got a ducking, the boat being caught in a whirlpool and submerged. Similar accidents happened more than once on the trip, making it necessary to land, build a fire and dry the clothes and bedding. Most unfortunately many photographs which had been taken were destroyed by the wetting of the films.

The last day was the saddest. When undergoing hardships men of the kind that composed this party are not down hearted, and the greatest danger is regarded with a smile, but on the last day, when it became obvious that the trip could not be completed and must be abandoned, there was genuine sorrow.

After the hardships that had been endured they realized that there was one part of the canyon through which no means men can command could possibly carry them. They had come to a cataract sixty feet in height, between precipitous walls of solid rock of an altitude so tremendous as to exclude the sunlight at noon. On neither side was there a possibility of gaining a footing by which to make the descent. Even if they could manage to lower the boat in safety, they would be unable to follow it.

Nor was there any certainty if they passed the falls that they could escape. To return the way they had come was impossible. The boat could not be forced back against the current, and it was out of the question to carry their provisions, even if they had had enough to last them on a return trip. The canyon was only thirty feet wide at the bottom, and above them loomed the nearly vertical walls which seemed likely to hem them in forever.

The situation seemed desperate enough. To scale one of the walls was their only salvation, and they did it. Everything was left behind. The boat was abandoned, and with it the outfit, including provisions and water. There was not a dry eye in the party as the explorers just at daybreak, bade farewell to the sturdy little craft that had brought them through such difficulties and dangers, and turned their faces to the east wall of the gorge. Stripped of all but necessary clothing, they began a climb which lasted from daybreak to 11 o'clock at night, at which hour they had made the ascent to an elevation of 2,600 feet (just about half a mile) on a 600 foot slope. That is to say, they were but 600 feet back from the river and 2,600 feet above it. All of these hours they had neither food nor water.

At the top they found friends, who provided them with everything they needed.

Not yet daunted, they tried to ascertain if it would not be practicable to approach the impassable falls from the other end of the canyon—i. e., from Delta Station. This, they learned, would not be difficult up to a point within one and a half miles of the cataract—the Falls of Sorrow, as the explorers named them—but there again was a stretch that could not be passed. They have not yet given up the enterprise, and this winter they will make another attempt to reach the falls from the Delta end of the gorge, when the river is frozen, starting out with ice hooks and spiked boots, and carrying their outfit on a sled.

THE HIGHLANDERS' BAND.

Parties from several surrounding towns are making arrangements to come to Fort Wayne to attend the concert to be given by the band of the Forty-eighth Highlanders at the Temple theater next Tuesday. A forecast of the reception that will be tendered the band in this city is seen in the fact that almost the entire first floor of the opera house has been sold out for the evening concert. For a ture interpretation of the great beauty of Scottish music, the band is unequalled by any organization in existence. Those who have heard the band in their regular concert program (to which is added some Highland dancing and bag-piping by the regiment's own talent), say it is worth going many miles to hear their exquisite concert and military music, while their costumes, which have led to their pet name of "the Kilities," are the most striking and unique worn by any military organization on the continent. Fort Wayne is to be congratulated on having secured them, as much public interest has been aroused.

ANTI-CIGARETTE LEAGUE.

GIRLS' AUXILIARY, A. C. L.

"My strength is as the strength of ten, because my heart is pure."

Abstaining myself from the use of cigarettes or tobacco in any form, I agree to use my influence to induce others to do the same. I will never admit a liking for the odor of tobacco or give presents suggesting its use.

Name ..... Date.....

A merry Christmas to you, dear girls. May all that is sweetest and best come to your life at this glad time. It is your smiles, your cheerful faces, your bright words of greeting, that is valued most by the sick and poor, old and young, the tired and tempted ones. Some of you will have an opportunity to frown upon the wine cup at a Christmas dinner; some will have a chance to warn a young man comrade of the temptation before him and help fortify him against the insidious foe that lurks in the social glass; others by simply wearing the white ribbon at all the Christmas festivities may preach a gentle sermon that will help somebody, perhaps, to be stronger in resisting temptation. How little, indeed, do girls—young girls between 17 and 20—appreciate the possibilities they have to influence young men and boys for the right. There's the Sabbath question: Even when girls attend church themselves, how often do they encourage a young man to ride a wheel, or skate in winter, excusing him because he is engaged in business during the week. Then there is swearing, impurity, idleness and uncharitableness. These gently and constantly reproved by looks and manners, if not in words, will have wonderful influence. Perhaps some of you girls are saying, "Why, I've done these things all my life, yet I don't see as I influence any one." Not so, you are always influencing some one. George Elliott says that "in the midst of this mighty drama girls are the yea and nay of that good for which men are enduring and fighting."

Some have asked me where to get a remedy for the tobacco habit. Can any of you suggest anything you have used? I asked one young girl and she said she thought "backbone" was the best cure. Another answers the grace of God the only sure cure. One young lady has recently been married to a doctor who keeps a drug store, and through her influence, being a thoughtful man, he has decided not to sell cigars and tobacco any more. Is it not pleasant to know and feel we can influence for good?

The Jefferson school A. C. L. auxiliary met last Tuesday after school in the building. A very interesting program was presented. Miss Ethel Griswold met with them and gave them a talk.

A young lady who in former years made presents to her comrade of smoking jacket, slippers and smoking set, said that cigar smoke, wine and oysters came near ruining her, and timely warning from a friend arrested thought, changed a careless life to one of nobler purposes in the future.

At the last meeting of the Rudisill school A. C. L., two weeks ago, the league was organized in two leagues. The lower grades elected officers (we failed to get the names) with Miss Fissel as superintendent. Five new members were taken in. The higher grades elected the following officers: President, Ethel Knox; secretary, Eva Schild; treasurer, Robert Oswald; sergeant-at-arms, Rex Mong; superintendent, Mr. Smith. The league met yesterday afternoon after school. The teachers in this building paid in their subscriptions. Mrs. Drake was present at the meeting. Mr. McQuiston and Mr. Dougherty were visitors.

The City A. C. L. is meeting this afternoon in the city hall.

The monthly rally of the A. C. L. will be held the first Saturday in January at 2:30 p. m., in the assembly room of the court house.

During the first week in January an A. C. L. will be organized in Creighton avenue Church of Christ, of which Rev. Harris is pastor.

Mrs. L. Drake.

State Supt. of Anti-Narcotics, W. C. T. U.

NOTICE.

The Daughters of Workmen will hold a meeting the 17th of December for the purpose of election of trustees.

MRS. C. O. TROXELL,
5-11-17 Rec.

A NIGHT AT THE PLAY.

SOTHERN'S SEASON.

E. H. Sothern has made such splendid progress towards recovery from the effects of the wound to his foot that occurred in the duel scene during the performance of "Hamlet" that he has been out driving several times this week, and a "call" has been issued to commence rehearsals of "Hamlet" next Monday at the Lyceum theater, New York. With Miss Harned, who will continue during the present season as Ophelia, he will resume his tour at the Olympic theater, St. Louis, on Monday, Dec. 24th, where he plays a week. On the following Monday Mr. Sothern and Miss Harned commence a three weeks' run of "Hamlet" in Chicago, at Powers' theater. With scarcely an exception the company presenting "Hamlet" will be identical with the New York cast. Despite the fact that Mr. Sothern's illness has given the artistes, many of whom were especially engaged for this magnificent revival, an enforced vacation of seven weeks, they have remained loyal. The news of Mr. Sothern's recovery will be received with the greatest satisfaction as "Hamlet" is the most brilliant performance he has ever given, and throughout the country considerable interest is aroused in the revival. Later in the season return engagement will be played in New York and Boston.

PRINCETON GLEE CLUB.

One of the pleasing events in local society will be the concert at the Masonic Temple next Wednesday evening of the Princeton University Glee, Banjo and Mandolin clubs. The glee club is composed of twenty-four voices, led by Louis Kinsey Badgley, New Jersey. The mandolin club consists of twenty-one men, led by Louis Emery Katzenbach, New York, and the banjo club consists of eighteen men and is led by Charles Hamilton Bradley, of Washington, D. C., who is playing on the club for the third year. He is a member of the junior class, an unusual thing for a leader, but his undoubted ability fully justifies the choice and his untiring efforts have built up an exceptional club. He was prepared for Princeton at the Columbia school. The medley, arranged by him, is the club's most popular piece, and is composed of darkey airs and rag-time. A few of the other pieces are "A Warm Reception," "A Bunch of Blackberries" and a very popular new air called "Dusky Dudes." The sale of seats commences Monday morning at 9 a. m.

SCENE FROM "RUPERT OF HENTZAU."

HOWARD GOULD.
In "Rupert of Hentzau."

"THE BURGOMASTER."

"The Burgomaster" has no deep laid claim to being an opera, although twenty-four brand new, catchy gems are introduced, all from the pens of the authors, Frank Pixley and Gustav Luders, and Manager Stouder is willing to wager almost his life that our amusement loving public will follow the footsteps of the Chicagoans and in short order "The Burgomaster" music will be the rage here and whistled by everybody lucky enough to have seen the comedy.

This mamoth organization of eighty people and its two car loads of scenery and costumes, has been the recipient of unstinted praise, both from the press and public, and promises a revelation in beauty, laughter and song to all admirers of frivolous wit.

FRANK DANIELS IN "THE AMEER."

In speaking of the greatest comic opera success on the boards, the San Francisco Post says:

"Frank Daniels and his company appeared in 'The Ameer' last evening at the Columbia theater and the numerical strength of the audience was a strong indorsement of the great little comedian's popularity. Considering the strength of the counter appeal to the Columbia's clientele the congregation that greeted Mr. Daniels can conscientiously be rated a big one.

"'The Ameer' is a remarkable production artistically, and it serves its purpose of enabling Mr. Daniels to appear in his own inimitable line of work and to surround himself with the scenic magnets for which he has become famous. It is a suggestion of all the other comic operas in which he has scored and provides him with unprecedented opportunity to indulge in his ludicrous antics. The music is by Herbert, and among its most striking numbers are a couple of songs, "If Cupid Could Guide" and "In Dear Old Ben Franklin's Day," a march and a cake walk, with numerous flashes of Herbert's dainty waltz themes.

"In the title part Mr. Daniels is very funny, despite the fact that his voice is not what it used to be. His jokes are original and his make-up grotesque, and he wins laughs if he only attempts to look serious. Helen Redmond is as captivating as ever, and Norma Kopp and Kate Uart contribute more than a little to the success of the production.

"'The Ameer' is here for a two weeks' run and it is needless to say that it will do business."

"RUPERT OF HENTZAU."

"Rupert of Hentzau," Anthony Hope's romantic tale of love, hatred and intrigue, which is to be seen at the Masonic Temple Monday evening, has been given an elaborate production under the auspices of Daniel Frohman. The company engaged to support that sterling young romantic star, Howard Gould, is from the Lyceum theater, New York, and is said to be a most competent one. The scenic investiture is that used in the initial production at the Lyceum theater, and is said to be the handsomest of any Lyceum presentation. Costumes and accessories are on a similar scale and the entire production is of the characteristic Frohman standard.

The story of the play deals mainly with the same characters as were presented in "The Prisoner of Zenda," which relates the advenutres of Rudolf Rassendyll while impersonating Rudolf V. of Ruritania, with whom he was connected by descent and to whom he bore a remarkable resemblance. The king having been drugged on the eve of his coronation, and being subsequently held a prisoner in his castle of Zenda by his relative, the duke of Strelsau (Black Michael), assisted by Rupert of Hentzau and other accomplices, Rudolf Rassendyll assumes the king's place, and with the help of Colonel Sapt and Fritz von Tarlenheim, holds it for three months and finally succeeds in rescuing the king and restoring him to his throne, Black Michael being killed, together with all those of his followers in the secret of Rassendyll's identity, with the exception of Rupert of Hentzau, who makes his escape. Meanwhile the Princess Flavia, the king's cousin and designated bride, has fallen in love with Rudolf, believing him to be the king, and he with her. When the truth becomes known Rudolf and Flavia bow to necessity. Rudolf returns to England and Flavia becomes the king's wife, the only communication which continues between them being that once a year the queen sends by the hands of Fritz a rose to Rassendyll with one word of greeting, and receives the like from him.

The action of "Rupert of Hentzau" begins three years after that of "The Prisoner of Zenda" ends, and is concerned with the results of a scheme by which Rupert of Hentzau, desirous of reinstating himself in the king's favor and regaining his confiscated estates, possesses himself of a letter written by Flavia to Rassendyll in which, while renouncing for the future any communication whatever with him, she confesses her love for him. It is the attempt to regain possession of this letter which brings Rassendyll once more to Ruritania, and the incidents which follow in rapid succession form a drama even more fascinating in its excitement than the first Zenda story. Seats are now on sale at the box office.

GOLD THE BOERS MISSED.

An old resident in the Eastern Transvaal has told his friends in Kensington how he passed through the enemy's country with £200 in gold, which the Boers never succeeded in detecting, says a London newspaper. After spending some months on his mine, cut off from the world, he determined to say goodby to the Boers. So he beat £200 worth of gold into clasps and clamps and nailed them onto his box. He daubed the whole with thick paint and set out on his journey. Although his box was frequently searched the Boer officials never suspected the metal clasps, and the adventurer at length landed with his treasure on safe ground.

BRIGHT BOY.

Josh Hayrake—I've got one smart son up in the Klondike.

Reuben Glue—Gettin' rich fast, I s'pose?

Josh Hayrake—Oh, yes; he writes that he'll soon have enough tew git home with.—Brooklyn Life.

PAID DEAR FOR HIS LEG.

B. D. Blanton, of Thackerville, Tex., in two years paid over $300.00 to doctors to cure a running sore on his leg. Then they wanted to cut it off, but he cured it with one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Guaranteed cure for Piles. 25 cents a box. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

MASONIC TEMPLE.....

Three Nights Commencing Thursday, December 13, Saturday Matinee.

THE VANCE COMEDY CO.

Saturday Night—"Queen of the Circus."

Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

MASONIC TEMPLE.....

MONDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER 17.
Mr. Howard Gould in
"RUPERT OF HENTZAU."
Sequel to "The Prisoner of Zenda."
The Daniel Frohman production (presented by special arrangement.)
Complete in its magnificent entirety.
Seats on sale Friday morning, December 14.
Prices—50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

Just received a fine line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Purses. Nothing nicer for a Xmas gift. Also a full line of Xmas novelties and latest books at reduced prices.

W. C. BAADE,
116 CALHOUN STREET.

Catarrh if not cured leads directly to Bronchitis and Consumption

DR. GEO. LEININGER'S
FOR-MAL-DE-HYDE
INHALER

Cures Catarrh in all its different stages (except the last stages of consumption) by killing the germs of the disease.

Have You? An ordinary Cold, Loss of Sense of Smell, Dropping of Mucus into Throat, Poor Hearing, Hoarseness, Pains in the Head over eyes, Loss of Memory, Itching and Burning Sensation in Nasal Organs, Running at the Nose, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Voice, Breathing through the Mouth, Feeling of Lassitude and Despondency, a Hawking, Choking, Plugged-up Feeling in the morning, with Stomach Deranged, Sore Throat, Fits of Coughing, Pain in Chest, Loss of Flesh, Fickle Appetite, Night Sweats. If you have any of these symptoms you have some form of Catarrh, and Catarrh, unless checked, is sure to end in CONSUMPTION THE THE LUNGS.

READ WHAT PROMINENT PHYSICIANS SAY OF IT:

Dr. M. P. Lee, of Stegall, Tenn., writes: "I have prescribed Dr. Geo. Leininger's Formaldehyde Inhaler to more than one dozen of my patients, and have received flattering results in Catarrhal diseases of the nose, also in Asthma and LaGrippe. While now an epidemic of LaGrippe is prevailing in my section of the country, I use it very near every case."

Geo. T. Hawley, M. D., Professor of Lung and Throat Diseases, Chicago Clinical School, the largest Clinical School in the world, says, in writing to Dr. Geo. Leininger: "I have been using your Formaldehyde Inhaler for Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and other Nose, Throat and Lung diseases. I have found it superior to any remedy so far discovered."

Dr. Chas. A. Behm, of the Chicago Health Department, says: "I have used your Formaldehyde Inhaler and found it of the greatest value in Catarrhal diseases of the nose and respiratory organs. I consider it the best Inhaler on the market to-day."

Sold by all Druggists at 50 cents on an absolute guarantee.

A booklet free from your druggist on his writing to Dr. Geo. Leininger Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.

Property owners of the Fox lake region in Wisconsin have banded together to rid the waters of Fox, Grass and other lakes in the vicinity of the German carp, in order to keep the game fish which make those lakes famous from being driven out.

A KEEN, CLEAR BRAIN.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your stomach and liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25-cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

The normal rainfall of Los Angeles is 16.25 inches per year. For the last seven years the average was only 60 per cent. of this amount. Hundreds of artesian wells ceased to flow and at San Diego water was pumped from wells 300 feet deep.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES

Are unlike anything prepared in America. They were first prescribed by Dr. Krause, Germany's famous court physician, long before antipyrine was discovered, and are almost marvelous, so speedily do they cure the most distressing cases. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., cor. Calhoun and Columbia Sts.

"All these Good Things"
Are For Sale by
C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.,
The Reliable Hardware Dealers.

The finest line of Pocket Cutlery in the city.
All the leading brands of Shears and Scissors.
Standard Sewing Machines.
The Best Carving Sets sold.
Fine Razors; every blade that we sell is warranted. Gem Safety Razors.
Silver Plated Table Cutlery, Steel Table Cutlery.
Boys' Steel Wagons and Skates.
Fine Mechanics' Tools.

Select your Christmas Goods from our mammoth stock.

38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

Home Treatment

Antioch, Miss., May 3, 1900.

I write this to try to explain my case and also to thank you for the great benefit I have derived from the use of your Wine of Cardui. I am 29 years old and have been married 12 years and have six children. I was taken last June with something like smothering spells. My flesh felt dead. I had heart palpitation; seemed like my lungs were full of needles. I had a burning sensation right under my left breast; was short of breath. I could not hold still at all. I had six doctors but none of them did me any good. The last one said my womb was bent backwards. He straightened it and then it came down. I had what is called falling of the womb. The doctor gave me a supporter and a pessary. I had no stomach to eat and was so weak that I could hardly walk across the room. I have taken six bottles of Wine of Cardui and it has helped me. My monthly sickness stopped on me and Wine of Cardui corrected that so that my periods are regular now and I feel better than I have in nine months. I can do all my housework and I go to see my neighbors on foot.

Mrs. LIZZIE MORGAN.

Wine of Cardui in curing Mrs. Morgan proved itself worthy of its reputation as the "leading female remedy made". Mrs. Morgan was suffering agonies continually, with six doctors around her. But Wine of Cardui proved to be the remedy she needed. There are thousands of women to-day who need

WINE OF CARDUI

who would be cured of every pain as easily as Mrs. Morgan was. It will cure YOU the same as it cured her. Do you know that you can purchase a bottle of Wine of Cardui at the nearest drug store for $1.00, and, by treating yourself in the privacy of your own home, get relief from all those painful diseases to which women are subject? Is not that preferable to the dreaded examination, which is inseparable from the "doctoring" of a local practician? At least try Wine of Cardui. We believe it will cure you at home.

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.com

SABBATH SERVICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE HOURS OF DEVOTION IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

Westminster Presbyterian church, Rev. J. L. Leeper pastor—At 10:30 a. m., the pastor will preach on "What Christ Came For." Sabbath school at 12 m.; Junior Christian Endeavor at 3 o'clock; Senior Christian Endeavor at 6:30. At 7:30 the pastor will deliver an illustrated discourse on "Ephesus," where Paul was for two years; where the Apostle John was pastor of a church, and to which city after the crucifixion he brought Mary, the mother of Jesus, who died and was buried there. To the church at this city Paul addressed his article to the Ephesians. The pictures used to illustrate the discourse were made by the pastor on the occasion of his visit to Ephesus.

Third Presbyterian church, 540 Calhoun street, between Suttenfield street and Woodland avenue. J. A. P. McGaw, D. D., pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., O. B. Fitch superintendent; morning service at 10:45, subject of sermon, "Walking Worthily;" Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.; evening service at 7:30, subject of sermon, "The Great Deceiver;" prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30, topic, "The Parable of the Pounds;" Woman's Missionary society at Mrs. Barden's, 28 West Creighton avenue, Friday afternoon at 2:30.

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. J. C. Breckinridge, pastor—Sunday services: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:45; Christian Endeavor at 6:30; evening services as usual; prayer meeting Thursday evening. Ladies' society of the church hold a Christmas sale on Tuesday afternoon and evening, December 18, in the basement of the church. Refreshments also will be served.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Berry Street M. E. church, West Berry street—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon, 10:30 a. m.; theme, "A Noble Conversation;" general class 12 m.; Epworth meeting, 6:30 p. m. sermon, 7:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Rev. H. J. Norris, pastor.

Services at Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor—9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30 a. m., sermon; 12 m. classes; 3 p. m., Junior League; 6:30 p. m., Epworth League; 7:30 p. m. sermon by the pastor; subject "Sources of Temptations."

Simpson M. E. church, corner of Dawson and Harrison streets—Sabbath school, 9:30; sermon, 10:30 Epworth League, 6:30; the regular evening services as usual. The Ladies' society meets in the church on Tuesday at 2:30. On Tuesday evening the Sunday school board has its meeting, at which time the officers will be elected for the coming year Missionary offering on the Sunday before Christmas. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.

Trinity M. E. church, Rev. Charles E. White, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. A. McMaken, superintendent; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. on "Measure for Measure;" classes meet at noon; Junior Epworth League at 3:30 p. m., Mrs Charles White, superintendent; Epworth League devotional service at 6:30 p. m.; general prayer meeting will be held on Wednesday evening

St. Paul M. E. church, Walton avenue, B. Sawyer, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; solo by Mr. A. Waterman; class meeting at 12 m.; Junior Epworth League at 3 p. m., led by Miss Patterson; Epworth League at 6 p. m., Charles Smith, president preaching at 7 p. m.; Messrs. Rac and Hirons will sing in evening service; subject for the morning service will be "The Home and Its Influence;" prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. The president of the Epworth League earnestly requests all the members of the league to meet promptly on Thursday evening at 7:30 at the church to consider matters of importance concerning the work of the league.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church, Rev. L. L. Henson, D. D., pastor—The pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; baptism at night; Sunday [illegible] 2:30 p. m.; Juniors, 3:00 p. m.; B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m.; Beaver Chapel Sunday school, 9:00 a. m.; North Side Sunday school, 3:00 p. m.; Lakeside Sunday school, 3:00 p. m.; Hanna Street Sunday school, 3:00 p. m.; Sunday evening, there will be evangelistic services with a short sermon and after meeting.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., William Mertz, superintendent; preaching and communion service at 10:30 a. m., conducted by the presiding elder, D. S. Oakes; preaching again at 7:30 p. m. by the elder; Y. P. A. at 6:30 p. m., subject, "Confessing Christ," leader, G. F. Bandlet. Mid-week service: Prayer meeting Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30. The Ladies' Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. C. Hettler, 42 East DeWald street, Wednesday afternoon. Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. J. Webster Balley, pastor—Morning service at 10:45, subject of sermon, "Man's Greatest Want is Want;" Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; pastor's training class at 3 o'clock; Christian Endeavor meeting, 6:30; Gospel service at 7:30 p. m., sermon on "The Sons of Anak."

South Congregational church, corner DeWald and Hoagland, Rev. D. T. Williams, pastor—Preaching services, 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning subject, "Co-Workers With Christ;" evening, "The Philosophy of Health and Longevity;" Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior C. E., 3 p. m.; Senior C. E., 6:30 p. m. Mid-week service Wednesday evening at 7:30; topic, "God's Perfect Revelation."

REFORMED.

Salem Reformed church, next to the postoffice, Rev. P. Ruhl, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30; morning service at 10:30 and evening service at 7:30. The evening service will be in English. The ladies of the church are holding a bazaar in the Tri-State building on East Berry street.

St. John's Reformed church, Rev. John H. Bosch, pastor—9 a. m., Sunday school; 10:15 a. m., morning services and preaching, subject, "What Shall We Preach?" 1:30 p. m., meeting the consistory; 7 p. m., devotional meeting of the young people 7:30 p. m., evening services and preaching. Wednesday evening, discussion and explanation of the Sunday school lesson.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. K Hartman, pastor—Sabbath morning service, 10:30; second sermon on prayer; evening service at 7:30; special service for those who are seeking Christ; Sabbath school at 9:30; Young People's meeting at 6:45; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. The ladies of Grace Reformed church will give their Christmas market next Thursday and Friday evenings. They will have for sale fancy work.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

West Jefferson street Church of Christ, Rev. Edgar William Allen, pastor—9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30 a. m., sermon, "Elijah Under the Juniper Tree;" 6:15 p. m., Christian Endeavor; 7:30 p. m., sermon, "Felix on Trial."

Wednesday night, mid-week service; W. H. Rush, leader; subject, "Burden Bearing."

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, corner Miner street and West Creighton avenue, Rev. Zach. A. Harris, minister—Lord's day: Lord's day school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The meetings will continue through the week. Evangelist Groom will speak Lord's day morning from the topic, "Christ in Us the Hope of Glory;" in the evening topic will be, "The Divine Tragedy."

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

The last "State Day" meeting of the present century. Preaching by Rev. L. L. Henson, D. D. Both men and women invited. Bible study at 4 p. m., in charge of the secretary. J. W. Burns.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Harmer and East Lewis street, Rev. J. W. Lake, pastor—Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., Allen A. Bowser, superintendent; Y. P. C. U., 6:30 p. m., J. W. Lake, leader; preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Mid-week services: Regular prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:30. H. J. Nease, leader. The Ladies' Aid society will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. A. Bowser, 262 East Creighton avenue.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Services, 10:30 a. m. in Harmony hall, 20 West Berry street. Subject, "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?" Golden text: "The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament showeth his handywork." Psalm 19:1. Testimonial meetings 8 o'clock every Wednesday evening. Reading rooms adjoining church rooms open 2 to 5 p. m. week days only.

Y. W. C. A.

Mrs. Fred Thieme will lead the meeting at the Young Women's Christian association Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The gymnasium and educational classes at the Y. W. C. A. will have a vacation of two weeks during the holidays.

EPISCOPALIAN.

The services at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be: Holy communion at 8 a. m.; morning service and sermon, 10:45; evening service and sermon, 7:30.

St. Andrew's Mission, South Wayne and Creighton avenues—Sunday school, 3 p. m. Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector.

AFRICAN METHODIST.

A. M. E. church, corner of Wayne and Francis streets—Hours of service: At 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. A. Smith, pastor.

FREE METHODIST.

Appointments for Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue—Preaching Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; young people's meeting, 6:30 p. m.; class meeting, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m.; holiness meeting, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. P. S. Shoemaker, pastor.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Trinity English Lutheran church—Sunday school, 9:30; morning service, 10:45; Luther league, 7:00; evening service, 7:30. Teachers' meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m. Dorcas society, Friday.

Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m., sermon, "Preachers the Ministers of Christ;" text, I Cor., 4, 1-5; evening service, 7:30, sermon, "The Work of the Old Testament High Priest a Picture of Christ's Work." Bring your Bibles.

Catechetical classes, children's confirmation class, Tuesday and Thursday at 4 p. m. and Saturday at 8 a. m.; children's evening class, Monday and Tuesday at 7:30; ladies' class, Thursday, 2 p. m.; men's class, Thursday, 7:45 p. m.

Special meeting of members on Wednesday evening at 7:45.

Children's Christmas practice, Wednesday and Friday at 4:15 p. m.

Christ's Ev. Lutheran church, Jefferson and Webster streets, Rev. L. J. Motschman, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching service at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. In the morning the pastor will preach a special sermon bearing upon the subject of Christian education; the theme will be: "A Thing to Buy, but Not to Sell." In the evening there will be a sermon appropriate to the Advent season; the subject will be: "Is Jesus the One That Should Come, or Does the World Need Christianity?" Special music at both services. Catechetical class, Saturday, at 2:30 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street, Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors—Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Lutheran church, corner Washington boulevard and Van Buren street, Rev. H. P. Dannecker, pastor—Services (German), 10:00 a. m.; services (German) for children, 2 p. m.; services (English), 7:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. H. Chr. Luehr, pastor—Services, 10:00 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Evangelical Lutheran Concordia congregation, southwest corner of Fletcher and Alliger streets—Sunday services: Preaching at 10 a. m. and Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Rev. August Lange, pastor.

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 [illegible]

Grace Lutheran church, corner Pontiac and Gay streets, Rev. J. F Miller, pastor—Services, 10 a. m.; services for children, 2 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland streets, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor—Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. Herman J. Alerding, D. D., bishop; Very Reverend John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, assistant.

Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

The following meetings are held every Sunday in rotation during the month, commencing at 4 o'clock: First Sunday, Married Men's Sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director, and Young Men's Sodality, Rev. John Durham, director. Second Sunday, Rosary Sodality, Very Rev. J. H. Guendling, director. Third Sunday, Young Ladies' Sodality, Very Rev. John Guendling, director. Fourth Sunday, Boys' Sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director, and Young Girls' Sodality, Very Rev. John Guendling, director. The St. Vincent de Paul society meets every fourth Sunday in the month during the winter. The Catholic Knights of America, branch No. 103, meets the first and third Sundays of each month, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith, Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw, Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor—Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain—Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison, Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant—Sunday services: Mass at 7:45 and 10:30 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets, Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth—Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Church of the Precious Blood, corner of Barthold and Fourth streets, Rev. Francis Nigsch, pastor—Morning mass at 7:45; high mass, with sermon, at 10:00 a. m., and vespers at 3 p. m.

WAS AN ARDENT UNIONIST

C. L. DRUMMOND'S CAREER IN ORGANIZED LABOR.

Became a Member of Typographical Union Many Years Ago—His Rise to Prominence.

Much having been written in eulogy of the late Hon. Charles L. Drummond as a man and a citizen, the subscriber wishes to add his laudations of "Sandy" as a member of organized labor.

In 1885 the Fort Wayne Typographical union was engaged in a strike against the Fort Wayne Gazette, and the management was writing to surrounding towns for printers. Among others who came to Fort Wayne to seek employment were C. L. Drummond and Miss Adelia Rosebrough, both of Huntington. They had no sooner arrived and commenced work when a member of the union informed them that a strike was on and offered to pay their fare to Huntington if they would return there, and in the future, if either wished to join the union, would admit them without initiation fee. Miss Rosebraugh returned to her home, but Mr. Drummond remained and joined the union at that time, and from the date of his initiation to death was at all times an ardent advocate of the theory and practice of the organized labor movement.

In 1887 he was elected financial secretary of Fort Wayne Typographical union No. 78 and served in that capacity until 1890. In 1890 he was made chairman of the committee to revise the constitution and by-laws and submit a new scale of prices for the consideration of the various newspaper and job offices, which report was accepted, and to this day the union is working under those laws and that scale of wages.

In 1894 he was elected president. During his incumbency of that office he introduced the reading by the president of a message recounting his course for the month past, and recommending for the future.

In 1893 he was elected delegate from Fort Wayne union to the Chicago convention of the International Typographical union. When he went to Chicago he well knew that the large unions dominated those meetings, and "Sandy" quietly set about organizing the delegates from the small unions. The effect was electrical. The president immediately recognized the "little fellows" and gave them committee duties and other work never before dreamed of. But as a capping climax Mr. Drummond was elected one of the three delegates to the American Federation of Labor.

The American Federation held its annual meeting in December of 1893 in New York city, and there Mr. Drummond was elected one of the five members of the executive board. Probably the most noted of his acts while a member of this board was during the called meeting of the board in Chicago during the great A. R. U. strike of 1894. It was a question with the entire country at that time whether or not the federation would call out all its allied crafts in a sympathetic strike, and this meeting was to decide. The board met in a hotel parlor and discussed the question behind closed doors, the only one present besides the board being Eugene V. Debs. Mr. Debs was asked for a statement and admitted to the board that the backbone of the strike was practically broken. The board decided not to take further action and also to adjourn and under no circumstances tell anyone what had been said or done in the conference, until a date set—probably two weeks away. "Sandy's" word had been given and no one could wring from him even an intimation of what had taken place. Some Chicago newspapers, wishing to give their readers an account of the meeting of the board, published articles telling how Mr. Drummond had made a speech denouncing the strike and advocating no assistance or sympathy from the federation.

Mr. Drummond returned from Chicago to meet condemnation on all sides for this supposed speech, and especially by the railroad men was he most thoroughly despised.

In 1895 he was again a candidate for the election of delegate to the International Typographical union convention, to meet in Louisville, and letters were received from every member of the Federation executive board and Mr. Debs branding as untrue the story of his denunciatory speech in Chicago. He was elected to go to Louisville and served, but did not again ask for a like honor.

From the organization of the Trades and Labor council in 1889 to 1896 Mr. Drummond was almost continuously a delegate from the Typographical union, and in 1893 was its president. During that year occurred the memorable street railway Decoration day strike. His advice and course was to in no way resort to overt acts and the cause of the strikers would be greatly enhanced. The wisdom of this advice was shown by the strikers gaining the sympathy of the entire public and winning their strike. Not caring to assume all the responsibility alone he counselled with other organized labor leaders, and received much valuable advice and assistance from Carl P. Swain, a member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and A. J. Fox, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Mr. Drummond's belief in the principles and teachings of the organized labor movement were never doubted or questioned, and at the meetings of the Typographical union he always took an active interest. He was not of that class who advocated the strike to settle differences between employer and employe, but was a firm advocate of the theory of arbitration to settle all differences. The organized labor element of this city has lost a worthy champion and at a time when so much had been expected of him. For all were looking forward to the coming session of the state legislature for beneficial laws which Mr. Drummond would advocate.

Member No. 78.

JUST SAVED HIS LIFE.

It was a thrilling escape that Charles Davis, of Bowerston, Ohio lately had from a frightful death For two years a severe lung trouble constantly grew worse until it seemed he must die of consumption. Then he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and lately wrote: "It gave instant relief, and effected a permanent cure." Such wonderful cures have for twenty-five years proven its power to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00 Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

UP-TO-DATE

In every respect is the man or woman having their clothes made by G Schmidt, 57 E. Berry St. Any garment would make a handsome Christmas gift. 27tf

Orders for photos taken until a few days before Christmas. Extra help engaged to get out the work, so that no one will be disappointed. V-11-14 SUHANZ'S STUDIO.

Subscribe for The Sentinel

SPORTING NOTES

The base ball magnates have adjourned and matters regarding base ball for next season are pretty much in the same condition as before the week's long session commenced. Nick Young made good and did not resign, neither was he fired. Ban Johnson still gazes mournfully through the holes in the fence and keeps wondering where he is at, and Strobel continues his "Me too" attitude. Prospects of a war next season are brighter than ever, and while a war can have but one ultimate result it will no doubt unsettle the National league's strong box to some extent and create many bitter animosities. So far as the public is concerned the inside workings of the session just closed are a sealed book. The matters given out for public information can be summed up as follows:

"To turn down the Players' Protective association flatly by refusing the players a re-hearing of their demands. Decided upon a 140-game schedule for the next year. Decided that the schedule would be so arranged that the eastern clubs will finish the season in the west next year. Passed a resolution by which umpires shall be scheduled equally among the cities, each umpire officiating at the same number of games in each city.

"Ratified an agreement by which no club shall carry more than sixteen players during the season after May 15. Awarded the franchise of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Kansas City to the Western league."

This in a nutshell covers the work accomplished by the magnates during their five-days' session as given out by President Young. More was done but for the purpose of keeping it secret the meetings at which the additional work was done were "purely informal."

It is rumored that Pat Tebeau will manage the Detroit team. Pat was usually credited with having pretty good sense and it is doubtful whether he will be caught playing in Charlie Strobel's yard. His friends in this city will have to see more substantial evidence than rumor before they will believe that he has gone daft.

Dayton fans do not take the least bit of stock in the new league and are trying to figure out how they were absorbed without knowing it. When Dayton is absorbed they would like to know it.

There is a belief current among most Inter-State towns that after the withdrawal of Toledo, Charley Powers may be again selected for the presidency. The scheme does not meet with much favor here, although there is no deep rooted prejudice against him.

Ex-Mrs. Kid McCoy says she is not shocked, neither surprised at the rumor that the kid is to marry Marguerite Corneille, who formerly figured as Corbett's wife. She wishes them much happiness but says she does not understand why Miss Corneille should want to mix up with pugilists again.

Oscar Gardner's manager proposes to take the little fighter to England and do a few stunts for the English. The little fellow is in good shape.

When Charley Powers was asked the other day in New York what he thought of the Inter-State he said: "Strobel is running things now, and I don't know what he intends to do. He has the nucleus of a good paying league in Toledo, Dayton, Fort Wayne and Columbus. If the Inter-State should get Indianapolis, Louisville and one or two more populous cities it would become a most formidable minor league. I wish Strobel and his associates all the luck in the world."

It is said upon what appears to be good authority that Amos Rusie is anxious to break into base ball again. He is still held by Freedman, but it is thought that if he can not make satisfactory terms elsewhere he will join the Ban Johnson crowd. Rusie seems to be getting lonesome and is straining his eyes to see his finish, which will be in plain sight as soon as he hitches up with Strobel, Johnson et al.

Tod Sloan continues to be in hard luck. He has gone all the way to the Pacific coast only to find that he has been barred from riding at the Oakland track.

The Pittsburg Dispatch thinks that Ban Johnson is up against it and is against it right this time. In Thursday's issue it said: "War has been declared between the National and American leagues. All the conferences here by the magnates yesterday were for the purpose of determining how far the club owners would go to preserve their hold on the game. The result was that it was found that all the clubs were willing to stand together and fight. Ban Johnson's league must sign the National agreement and apologize or expect a fight. If the Players' union does not get its demands from the league today it will join the American league forces. The National league is determined to crush all opponents.

Mayor Fleischman, of Cincinnati, received a committee from the Ministerial association the other day and told them politely and firmly that he would not interfere with the arrangements for a fistic carnival to be given in Cincinnati early in January, but on the contrary would issue a permit when the time came

Kokomo is in mourning because Tod Sloan passed up that town when he went through the west a few days ago. Sloan formerly lived at Kokomo.

A. G. Spaulding says he has no time to monkey with the presidency of the National league and Nick Young refuses to entertain any thought of resigning and also declines to be ousted. In an interview he said: "Me resign? I do not see why. I have no idea of taking any such step. I do not know—officially—of anybody that is clamoring for my scalp. On the other hand, several members of the league have come to me and told me they were very well satisfied with my work. No, I am not going to resign."

The Cincinnati Enquirer has the following concerning Fort Wayne's famous outfielder, Chic Stahl: "It would not be much of a surprise if "Chic" Stahl, the Boston outfielder, should become a member of the Cincinnati team. Stahl lives in Fort Wayne, Ind., and his engagement would, no doubt, be popular with Queen City fans. He is a great outfielder and fine batter, and would add much strength to the Reds. Harley, Barrett and Stahl would form a most formidable trio. The Boston and Cincinnati people have had their heads together, and the several conferences may result in the engagement of Stahl. Just what players would be involved in a deal is not yet known. The owners of the Cincinnati club might agree to trade a pitcher or outfielder and throw in some cash in order to secure the fleet-footed Stahl. Such a move would be popular, as it would arouse interest in the Cincinnati team throughout southern Indiana. The engagement of Selbach created much enthusiasm in Columbus, and doubtless increased the attendance at the Cincinnati park, as was demonstrated by the several well-laden Sunday excursions from Columbus and adjacent territory. Aside from the business aspect of the thing Stahl is a great ball player. He was secured from Buffalo in the Eastern league by Boston and batted better in the big league than he did in a minor organization. Boston needs pitchers, and the Reds need another good man for the outfield. That may account for the fact that a trade for Stahl is being framed up."

Manager M. J. Finn says he already has a bunch of the long green invested in advance contributions to players who have signed Youngstown contracts.

The principal demands that the players have made of the magnates are:

1. Club owners not to have the right to "reserve" players at a salary less than that provided for the ensuing year, nor for more than three years.

2. Not to buy, sell, assign, trade, lend, accept, select or claim service of any player for any period in any way without his written consent.

3. Club owners to pay physicians' fees for injuries received in actual play.

4. No player to be suspended without pay more than three times a season or two weeks at a time.

5. Committee of arbitration, one member to be chosen by owners, one by the players and a third by these two, such committee to pass on all differences between players and owners.

BRAVE MEN FALL

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. J. W. Gardner, of Idaville, Ind., says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he don't care whether he lives or dies. It gave me new strength and good appetite. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

The United States government spends more than $10,000,000 a year in maintaining the Indians.

THE BEST COLD CURE

Is one you can take without interruption to business. One that does not affect the head or hearing like the continued use of quinine. One that cures speedily and leaves you feeling fresh and clear-headed. Such a one is Kemble's Cold Cure. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., cor. Calhoun and Columbia Sts.

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ICIAL COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The common council of the city of Fort Wayne met in the council chamber Thursday evening December 13 1900 in regular session after recess from Tuesday evening, December 11 and immediately went into committee of the whole Councilman Bauer presiding to consider the proposed franchise for the Fort Wayne and Southwestern Railroad company, after which the committee rose and council reconvened. His Honor Mayor Scherer in the chair, and H. B Manning Clerk at the desk, and present the following members 17 viz

Bauer Borkenstein Buhr Clark Ehrman Gerding Haag, Hayes Heuch Hosey Lennart McMahon, Scheid Schuhler Schwartz White and Zurbuch

Absent 0 viz Councilmen Eckert Miller and O Ryce

The following report was submitted from the committee of the whole

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Common Council

We your committee of the whole to whom was referred the report of the committee on contracts and franchise also contract entered into with Geo Townsend, Wm. S Reed and Charles C Miller, would respectfull recommend the passage of said contract, when amended to read as follows

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS AND FRANCHISES

To the Mayor Common Council

Gentlemen your committee on contracts and franchises to whom was referred the report of the committee on the whole on the contract with Reed, et al

That section seven (7) of said contract be amended by striking out the word "grooved" and inserting in lieu thereof "12 lbs 36, printed copy also by inserting after the word "order" line 46 the following proviso "That flange rails shall be laid and maintained on all streets now laid also on all other streets on which improvements may be laid hereafter

That section eight (8) be amended to read as follows

8 It is also agreed by and between the parties to this contract that the said party of the second part their successors and assigns shall permit the tracks poles and wires herein authorized to be laid and maintained to be used by any interurban or suburban railway company carrying passengers baggage light express and U S mail whenever the board of public works and common council of said city party of the first part of contract approved by ordinance shall have granted, authorized and permitted any such company to operate any such railroad over and along the tracks and said second parties their successors and assigns

As compensation in the way of rental to said parties of the second part, their successors and assigns for the use of their said railroad and the wires and poles thereto belonging by any such interurban or suburban railway company receiving a franchise over the right of way of any portion thereof as authorized in section eighteen (18), said second parties, their successors and assigns shall receive from each of said companies so authorized by said first party one-half of the actual cost of original construction of said part of said road as is used by any such company within the corporate limits of the city, which cost of construction shall include the cost of the first pavement hereafter ordered by the board of public works on any of said streets so occupied for the purpose of an interurban or suburban business, also that any company or companies so authorized by the board of public works and the common council to run their cars over the tracks of said second party their successors and assigns, shall from and after occupancy of the same, pay an equal amount of the cost maintenance, repairs, taxes and assessments of the part so used and occupied, and also of the cost of removing the tracks, poles and wires of said second party to another part of the streets occupied, if ordered to be done by the board of public works and common council as hereinafter provided and also a reasonable sum for propelling cars

Provided however, that if power is furnished to any such company or companies by said second parties, their successors and assigns for a stipulated price, then in that case the cost of constructing and maintaining poles and wires shall not be included in the item of rental expenses of said second party.

And provided further that such expenses shall not include the annual franchise tax collected by said first party, or any other expense growing out of any obligation of said second party that relates alone to the cars, building of depots or any regulation thereof

The said interurban or suburban railway companies so authorized to operate cars over and along the tracks of said second parties or any part thereof as herein provided, shall pay the charges for the use thereof as follows One-half the cost of the original construction of such part of the road of said second parties their successors and assigns as is authorized to be used to be paid for in cash such payment to be a condition precedent to the taking possession of such part of said road authorized by the board of public works and the common council

Provided, however, that if said second parties of the second part, their successors and assigns cannot furnish power to propel the cars of such interurban or suburban roads or they may be unable to agree on the reasonable cost of such power then in that case the said interurban or suburban lines as are authorized by said board of public works and the common council shall have the right to construct and maintain feed and trolley wires on the poles of said parties of the second part their successors and assigns of said city of Fort Wayne and the compensation for the use of the poles for the construction and maintenance of said wires be as is hereinbefore provided for the use of the tracks

The party of the first part reserves the right to require the said parties of the second part their successors and assigns to remove their said tracks to any part of said streets or avenues hereinbefore mentioned without any expense to said first party, and if upon written notice by said first part to said second parties, their successors and assigns to make such changes refuse to do so shall authorize the work to be done by said first party and the cost making the removal shall be paid by said parties of the second part their successors and assigns, to the city on demand, and the collection thereof enforced as any other valid debt, and attorney fees

That section eleven (11) be amended by adding to end of section thereof, provided that the same is approved by the common council."

That section eighteen (18) be amended to read as follows, and when so amended do recommend that the ordinance ratifying the contract be passed

8a It is further agreed by and between the parties to this contract, their successors and assigns that the party of the first part reserves the absolute right to grant to any person company or corporation a franchise for the purpose of constructing an interurban or suburban street railway over the right of way herein granted or any part thereof after ninety days from the approval of this contract and before occupancy of the same or any part thereof by said second parties

Said first party further reserves the right to grant to any person company or corporation a franchise for an interurban or suburban railroad over same right of way or any part thereof as herein specified after such occupancy of same by said second party that said second party in that case shall have the right to use and occupy said right of way according to section 8 of this contract and it is further agreed that said second party shall not use any portion of this right of way under section eight (8) unless they shall construct, maintain and operate an interurban line as hereinbefore provided between the cities of Fort Wayne and Huntington Indiana

Parties of the second part their successors and assigns obligate themselves to run one extra car in addition to those required of interurban service and such other cars as are necessary to provide the proper and sufficient city service

It is further agreed by the parties of the second part their successors and assigns that they are to accept transfer tickets from all interurban or suburban lines upon a equal division of the fare provided for in the city of Fort Wayne conditioned however that such other lines shall accept transfers from the parties of the second part, their successors and assigns upon the same conditions

It is agreed by and between the parties to this contract that all rights privileges conditions limitations and obligations of the second party shall extend to and be binding on their successors and assigns

It is agreed by and between the parties to this contract that in the construction of the said railroad the second party will not construct that part thereof lying east and north of the Wabash railroad in said city until the part west of the said Wabash railroad to Huntington Indiana is so far completed as to justify the board of public works in the belief that said road will be completed according to contract and the judgment of the board of public works in the matter to be conclusive

It is further agreed by and between the parties to this contract that party of the first part is authorized and empowered to grant a franchise to any person company or corporation to occupy and use any part of said interurban or suburban railroad that may hereafter come within the limits of the city of Fort Wayne by annexation of territory by the common council, provided that such use shall be upon the terms and conditions provided in section 8 of this contract

It is understood between the parties to this contract that the right of way herein granted to said parties of the second part, their successors and assigns, from Calhoun street to Fox avenue on Taylor street is the right of way that was heretofore by contract bearing date of May 21, 1900 approved by ordinance passed by the common council on the 30th day of June 1900, granted to J H Simonson Louis J Bobilya Edward White James M McKay, John W White Asahel S Coverdale Christian C Schlatter William Geake Franklin P Wilt, William Kaough Perry R Smith Henry S Thayer and John D Olds

That in section 18 paragraph 7 line 2 all that portion be stricken out after the word railroad, and the following inserted in lieu thereof

It is agreed by and between the parties to this contract that in the construction of said railroad none of the rights, privileges herein created shall be vested in the parties of the second part their successors and assigns until said parties of the second part their successors and assigns shall have constructed their road or line from Huntington, Ind to the crossing of the Wabash railroad right of way and Taylor street within the city limits

WM HOSEY
WM LENNART
E MILLER
H SCHWARTZ
FRANK X SCHUHLER

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN I BAUER
WM J LENNART
E J EHRMAN
H SCHWARTZ
SYLVESTER M MAHON
CHARLES HAAG
FRANK X SCHUHLER,
A B WHITE
B BORKENSTEIN
JAMES J HAYES
W E. GERDING
G R HENCH.
WM. HOSEY
C H BUHR
JOSEPH F ZURBUCH
P. J SCHEID
A W CLARK

Committee of the Whole

Concurred in

GENERAL ORDINANCE NO 168

An ordinance confirming and approving certain agreement and contract made and entered into this 27th day of November 1900 by and between the City of Fort Wayne, through its board of public works and George Townsend William S Reed and Charles C Miller

Whereas Heretofore to wit on November 27th 1900 the Board of Public Works of the city of Fort Wayne state of Indiana on behalf on behalf of the city of Fort Wayne entered into the following agreement and contract to

This agreement made and entered into this 27th day of November 1900, by and between the city of Fort Wayne of Allen county Indiana (hereinafter called the city) by and through its board of public works party of the first part and George Townsend William S Reed and Charles C Miller parties of the second part witnesseth

1 That the party of the first part by and through its board of public works aforesaid made and by virtue of the powers conferred upon it by an act of the general assembly of the state of Indiana entitled An act concerning the incorporation and government of cities having a population of not less than 35 000 nor more than 49 000 according to the United States census last preceding and matters connected therewith and declaring an emergency approved March 6, 1893 does hereby subject to the conditions herein expressed authorize and empower the said company parts of the second part its successors and assigns, and by the terms of this contract consent permission and authority are by the said city given and granted unto said parties of the second part their successors and assigns from and after the approval and ratification of this contract by an ordinance of the common council of the city subject to the conditions hereinafter prescribed and expressed to lay and maintain a single track for an interurban street passenger railway line, with the right to haul light express, mail and passenger baggage in connection therewith to be operated by electric or other motive power to be approved by said board, with all proper and convenient turnouts, switches feed wires and poles which may be necessary for the successful operation of a street railway system in, along and upon the streets and avenues of said city hereafter named and described, and to use maintain and operate the same, and to charge, demand and receive from passengers rates of fare as hereinafter provided for and in consideration of and subject to the terms, conditions and limitations herein prescribed

On Lavin avenue from south line of Hall avenue extended to north line of Taylor street extended

On Taylor street from city limits to east line of Fairfield avenue

On Fairfield avenue from south line of Taylor street extended north to north line of Bleekridge street

On Bleekridge street from east line of Fairfield avenue extended to west line of Fulton street extended

On Fulton street from south line of Bleekridge street to north line of Pearl street extended

On Pearl street from west line of Fulton street extended to east line of Harrison street

On Harrison street from north line of Pearl street extended to south line of Columbia street extended

On Columbia street from west line of Harrison street to center of Calhoun street and in connection with tracks of other traction companies having tracks on Calhoun or Columbia streets, east of center of Calhoun street

The streets and avenues herein named are intended to be streets and avenues heretofore and popularly known by the names herein mentioned, whether such names are in fact the legal designations of such streets and avenues or not

The routes and line of street railway located as aforesaid may be connected with suitable curves and switches and feed wires that may be erected along said route or elsewhere subject in every case to the approval of the board of public works

In consideration of the rights and privileges herein and hereby granted to the said parties of the second part their successors and assigns, upon the considerations herein fixed and expressed that the said parties of the second part agree and bind themselves, their successors and assigns to the following conditions to wit

2 It is agreed by said between the said parties that the said parties of the second part their successors and assigns shall be entitled to receive the following rates of fare and no more for each passenger over the age of five (5) years riding upon said cars within the limits herein described and who shall have paid cash fare, the sum of five cents such cash parties shall on the such passenger to ride to the end of the line within the city on the car on which he has taken passage Every passenger car run and operated by said parties of the second part, their successors and assigns on said lines shall be provided with a conductor who shall collect fares and attend to the comforts and convenience of the passengers upon such car Each of such conductors shall constantly have in their possession an ample and adequate supply of tickets to be sold and delivered to all passengers desiring the same, and said parties of the second part shall be entitled to receive for the same the following rates and no more For six (6) of such tickets twenty-five cents (.25) for twenty-five (25) of such tickets one dollar ($1.00)

3 The said parties of the second part their successors and assigns shall build and maintain at any point along the line of their said railroad within the corporate limits of the city a station for unloading and loading express baggage and mail that said station shall be so located that the use of the same second part their successors and assigns will not interfere with the free use of the streets and avenues by the public that party of the first part reserves the absolute right at all times to fix and provide such rules and regulations in the transfer and handling of passengers express baggage and mail from the cars of said second party their successors and assigns as are necessary to insure the comfort safety and convenience of the public

4 The electric system used in the propulsion of said cars shall be the overhead system now in use by other companies in the city unless some other system shall be mutually agreed upon by and between the board of public works and said second parties, their successors and assigns. The entire system used by said parties of the second part and all the means, devices and apparatus used in the supply, application and use of its propelling power in all respects which shall in any manner affect or endanger the safety of the public shall at all times be kept open to the inspection of and under the supervision of the department of public safety of said city As often as may be required by said department of public safety, said parties of the second part shall furnish to said department a statement, showing the amount of electro motive power used and the strength of current conveyed or used upon its wires and said department shall at all times have the right to inspect and test the same and order and require any such changes therein as may be necessary to insure as far as possible the safety of the public or to prevent damage to any property, and all damage to water pipes must be paid by said second parties their successors and assigns

5 The said parties of the second part their successors and assigns shall pave the space between all rails including the space between the tracks where there are switches, and for a distance of twelve inches on the outside of the outside rails of their tracks and shall make all necessary repairs in said space under specifications both as to material and manner, as may be provided by the board of public works and shall repave the same when necessary and ordered by the said board and keep the same in repair said paving and repairing to be done under specifications both as to material and manner as may be provided by said board, under the supervision of the city civil engineer of said city, it being understood and agreed however, that said second party their successors and assigns shall not be required to pave re-pave or maintain the portion of the street hereinbefore provided with any different material or in any different manner than shall be required to be paved repaved and maintained as to other portions of the street where such paving re-paving and maintenance is herein required And said parties of the second part their successors and assigns shall also keep in repair that part of the roof of all bridges and culverts owned by any of their tracks which is situates between the outer rails of said track and for a distance of twelve inches on the outer side of such outer rails and also the space between the tracks and switches where there are switches and in case of failure on the part of said second parties their successors and assigns to make such improvement and repairs as aforesaid within 10 streets or avenues or bridges herein provided upon reasonable notice said board then the said board of public works shall have the right to proceed to make any such improvements or repairs and the cost of making the same shall be paid by said parties of the second part their successors and assigns to the city on demand and the collection thereof enforced as any other valid debt And it is also agreed by and between said parties that the party of the second part their successors and assigns shall at all times keep on deposit in the city treasury to the credit of said board of public works the sum of $150 00 to be designated as an emergency fund Whenever in the opinion of said board of public works an emergency arises for the immediate repair of any dangerous defect found to exist in that part of any street alley avenue or public place required by this contract to be kept in repair or said parts of the second part and the said party of the second part has failed on notice to immediately repair the same the said board shall cause said repair to be made at once and it said party of the second part shall not promptly pay the bill for the cost of such repairs when made out and presented at the office of said party of the second part in said city, then said board may draw the amount of such bill from said emergency fund which fund shall be reimbursed by said party of the second part without any delay and keep up to said amount of $150 00 aforesaid

This provision as to an emergency fund is in addition to all other provisions herein contained on the subject of repairing streets and is not intended to modify or change in any other provision or penalties of this contract concerning the same

6 The said parties of the second part bind and bonds themselves their successors and assigns to operate their interurban road over and along the streets and avenues herein designated in said city in such manner as to render to the public at all times first-class and sufficient service.

7 That the motive power shall at all times be ample and of the approved kind that the cars shall be of the best and approved pattern and at all times kept clean well ventilated provided with comfortable seats for passengers and heated with safe and convenient appliances whenever the weather is such that the comfort of the passengers shall require the same and lighted at night with electricity or with some other equally sufficient light that all such cars shall be kept in good repair and shall at all times be painted on the outside and decorated on the inside so as to present an attractive appearance and shall be repainted and redecorated from time to time as may be necessary to maintain such appearance That cars used in the operation of said railroad shall be designated as express and passenger cars that the former are to be used exclusively for hauling light express, passenger baggage and United States mail, the latter for hauling passengers and baggage light express and United States mail combined provided that trains consisting of more than one car shall not be run over said franchise in said city, unless two are especially authorized by the board of public works upon petition of party of the second part, their successors and assigns, that the tracks of said party of the second part shall at all times be kept in repair provided with the most modern pattern of T or flanged rail of sufficient size and weight and in such condition that passengers riding in cars over the same will suffer no unnecessary discomfort or inconvenience by reason of such track or any part thereof being irregular or uneven or in any wise insufficient, and the right is reserved to the board of public works of said city to order any needed repairs to said tracks or roadbeds or cars, or appliances of said parties of the second part agree to comply with such order that flange rails shall be laid and maintained on all streets now paved also on all other streets on which pavements may be laid hereafter

It is also agreed by and between the parties that their successors and assigns will at all times run at least one (1) car each hour over its said line within said city, between the hours of five (5) a. m. and twelve (12) p. m. of each day unless by accident it becomes impossible to do so

8 It is also agreed by and between the parties to this contract that the said parties of the second part their successors and assigns shall permit the tracks poles and wire herein authorized to be laid and maintained to be used by any interurban or suburban railway company carrying passengers baggage light express and United states mail whenever the Board of Public Works and Common Council of said city, party of the first part by contract approved by ordinance shall have granted, authorized and permitted any such company to operate any such railroad over and along the tracks of said second parties, their successors and assigns

As compensation in the way of rental to said parties of the second part their successors and assigns for the use of their said railroad and the poles and wires thereto belonging by any said interurban or suburban railway company receiving a franchise over the right of way of any portion thereof as authorized in section eighteen (18) said second parties, their successors and assigns shall receive from each of said companies, so authorized by said first party, one half of the actual cost of original construction of said part of said road as is used by any such company within the corporate limits of the city which cost of construction shall include the cost of the first pavement hereafter ordered by the board of Public Works on any of said streets so occupied for the purpose of an interurban or suburban business also that any company or companies so authorized by the Board of Public Works and the Common Council to run their cars over the tracks of said second parties their successors and assigns, shall from and after occupancy of the same pay an equal amount of the cost of maintenance repairs, taxes and assessments of the part so used and occupied and also of the cost of removing the tracks, poles and wires of said second party to another part of the streets occupied, if ordered to be done by the Board of Public Works and Common Council as hereinafter provided, and also a reasonable sum for propelling cars.

Provided however that if power is furnished to any such company or companies by said second parties their successors and assigns for a stipulated price then in that case the cost of constructing and maintaining poles and wires shall not be included in the item of rental expenses of said second party

And provided further that such expenses shall not include the annual franchise tax collected by said first party or any other expense growing out of any obligation of said second party that relates alone to the cars, building of depots or any regulation thereof

The said interurban or suburban railway companies so authorized to operate cars over and along the tracks of said second parties or any part thereof as herein provided shall pay the charges for the use thereof as follows One half the cost of the original construction of such part of the road of said second parties their successors and assigns as is authorized to be used, to be paid for in cash, such payment to be a condition precedent to the taking possession of such part of said road authorized by the Board of Public Works and the Common Council

Provided however that if said parties of the second part their successors and assigns cannot furnish power to propel the cars of such interurban or suburban roads or they may be unable to agree on the reasonable cost of such power then in that case the said interurban or suburban lines as are authorized by said Board of Public Works and the Common Council shall have the right to construct and maintain feed and trolley wires on the poles of said parties of the second part their successors and assigns of the said city of Fort Wayne and the compensation for the use of the poles for the construction and maintenance of said wires be as is hereinbefore provided for the use of the tracks

That the party of the first part reserves the right to require the said parties of the second part their successors and assigns to remove their said tracks to any part of said streets or avenues hereinbefore mentioned without any expense to said first party, and if upon written notice by said first party to said second parties, their successors and assigns to make such changes refuse to do so shall authorize the work to be done by said first party and the cost of making the removal shall be paid by said parties of the second part their successors and assigns, to the city on demand, and the collection thereof enforced as any other valid debt, and attorney fees

That the party of the first part reserves the right to require the said parties of the second part their successors and assigns, to remove their said tracks to any part of said streets or avenues hereinbefore mentioned without any expense to said first party and if upon written notice by said first party to said second parties, their successors and assigns to make such changes refuse to do so, shall authorize the work to be done by said first party the cost of making the removal shall be paid by said parties of the second part their successors and assigns, to the city on demand, and the collection thereof enforced as any other valid debt

It is further agreed that the inside distance between the rails shall not exceed four feet eight and one-half inches (4-8½) commonly known as the standard gauge that the poles used for the purpose of carrying the necessary wires used for the operation of said interurban street railway shall be iron on all streets and avenues hereinmentioned from Calhoun street to city limits on Taylor street. In case the said party of the second part their successors and assigns should fail to comply with any of the aforegoing agreements and stipulations concerning the motive power kind of cars to be used or painting decorations heating, heating rails or roadbed or any other stipulation contained herein concerning the operation maintenance or construction of their line of said railway, and the board of public works shall by written notice served on any one of said parties of the second part, or upon their successors and assigns (or service shall be made upon a corporation such notice shall be served upon an officer of the same), require compliance with any such stipulation within a reasonable time thereon fixed, and said second party their successors and assigns shall continue to fail and refuse after any such period so fixed, to comply with any such provisions then said second party, their successors and assigns shall forfeit to the city the sum of ten dollars ($10.00) for each and every day that it shall continue to violate any such provision or stipulation, which sum may be collected in a suit on the bond hereinafter required to be given by said parties of the second part, or otherwise as said board of public works may elect provided, that nothing contained herein shall be construed as an attempt to in any wise abridge or restrict the power of the common council of said city to enact reasonable ordinances providing for the safety, comfort and convenience of the public traveling on lines of street railway in said city, also providing reasonable penalties for the violation thereof

10 In further consideration of the grant herein and hereby made and in part payment therefor, the said parties of the second part, their successors and assigns, agree and bind themselves to pay to the city of Fort Wayne party of the first part the following amount annually, during the life of this contract Without compensation for the first five years, two hundred and fifty dollars ($250 00) annually for the second five years and for the remainder of the term five hundred dollars ($500 00) per year

11 It is agreed by and between the parties hereto that one of the principal considerations for the grant is the promise agreement and undertaking of the parties of the second part their successors and assigns, to build an interurban railway line from the city of Fort Wayne Indiana, to the city of Huntington, Huntington county Indiana, and that all rights and privileges granted herein by party of the first to parties of second part their successors and assigns shall forfeit, terminate, and this contract become null and void if the parties of the second part their successors and assigns shall not have constructed and in operation such railroad from Fort Wayne to said city of Huntington on the first day of January, 1902 unless on account of acts of Providence litigation or from unavoidable delay in which event the board of public works of said city may grant a reasonable extension of time provided that the same is approved by the Common Council

12 The said parties of the second part further agree and bind themselves, their successors and assigns to keep and hold said city free and harmless from all liability for city and all damages that may accrue to any person or persons on account of injury to either person or property, growing out of the construction improvement, maintenance and operation of said second parties cars their successors and assigns, cars and railway system, under this contract, and in case suit shall be filed against said city, either independently or jointly with said parties of the second part, on account thereof of said parties of the second part upon notice to it by said city, will defend said city against said action, and in the event of a judgment being obtained either independently or jointly with said parties of the second part on account of the acts of the parties of the second part aforesaid, the said parties of the second part will pay said judgment with all costs, and hold the said city harmless therefrom

13 All poles, wires and fixtures used in and about said street railway plant over and along the streets and avenues herein mentioned shall be so placed and maintained by the said party of the second part, their successors and assigns, as not to interfere with the reasonable and proper use of the streets and avenues and shall be subject to the approval of the board of public works The tracks of said parties of the second part, their successors and assigns, shall not be elevated above the level of said streets and avenues of said city, and the same shall be laid and maintained so as to conform with the established grade of said streets or avenues, as they shall from time to time exist and in such manner as to be no unnecessary impediment to the ordinary use of such thoroughfare, and the passage of wagons carriages and other vehicles upon or along such tracks at any point and in any and all directions with suitable bridges at all gutters so as to permit the free and uninterrupted flow of water in and along said gutters

The tracks and rails shall conform with the grades of the streets as now established or as may hereafter be established by the said city, and subject at all times to be taken up and relaid by the party of the second part, their successors and assigns, at their expense whenever necessary for the purpose of regrading or paving or repairing said streets constructing sewers, laying or repairing of water or gas pipes or any other public improvement In case said rails or track shall not conform to the grade of the street as above provided, and the board of public works shall notify the said parties of the second part thereof and the parties of the second part shall fail to do the necessary work of making such track and rails conform to any such grade within thirty (30) days from the time of receiving said notice then the board of public works shall have the right to enter upon said tracks and make said repairs or improvement and charge the cost thereof to said parties of the second part and in case the said parties of the second part fail to pay said expenses within thirty (30) days after the said board has rendered a bill therefor then the said city shall have a right of action to recover such amount against the said parties of the second part and the said parties of the second part their successors and assigns shall be liable upon the bonds which is hereinafter provided for for any such amount And in case of such failure to pay on such bill and suit is brought to recover the same either on said bond or otherwise, then the said city shall be entitled to recover in addition to the amount of the cost of said repair or improvement reasonable attorney fees provided however, that such notice shall not be given at time of year unsuitable for the doing of the work required, unless the condition of such tracks is such as to endanger the safety of passengers Should it be necessary in the prosecution of any public work to temporarily stop the operation of cars it may be done by order of the board of public works, and in such case the party of the first part shall be held free from all claims for damages by reason of delay to the business or traffic of said parties of the second part. The said parties of the second part shall be required to operate its lines of street railway continuously unless prevented from so doing by act of God, accidents or other causes that cannot be reasonably prevented.

14 The said parties of the second part shall at all times so regulate the running of their cars as not to impede or obstruct public travel at intersections of streets, alleys and avenues of said city and their cars shall be stopped clear of cross streets

It is also agreed in addition to any other penalties and forfeitures herein fixed and prescribed that if the said parties of the second part, their successors and assigns, shall habitually continually or continuously violate any of the provisions of this contract or of the ordinance approving the same or such other ordinance as may be passed by the common council of said city the said parties of the second part, their successors and assigns, shall forfeit all their rights, title and interest in or to the use or occupancy of the streets, avenues, alleys and highways of said city for street railroad purposes and their contract and franchise for the same shall be at an end and subject to forfeiture

It is also agreed by and between said parties that any improvement undertaken by or in the name of said city or by any contractor for and with said city for the improvement of any street alley avenue sidewalk or crossing or for the construction of any sewer or drain or other public work shall not be impeded by said parties of the second part, their agents or employes but said parties of the second part shall do all in their power to advance such improvement by the moving of their tracks and poles and relaying and placing the same, when it becomes necessary at their own cost, as herein before provided. The said party of the first part shall protect the said parties of the second part as much as possible by seeing that the contractor for any such public work does not intentionally, negligently or maliciously delay the same to the detriment of the said parties of the second part

15 It is further agreed by and between the parties to this contract that all the rights hereby granted to the said parties of the second part, to maintain and operate an interurban street railway line or any part thereof in said city shall continue for a period of fifty years from the taking effect of this contract and all terms conditions and covenants of this contract shall be binding and conclusive for that period on both the parties hereto but all such rights conditions and covenants are hereby expressly limited to said period of fifty years, which period shall begin on the taking effect of this contract and end fifty years therefrom This limitation of time is agreed to be one of the chief considerations for the grant hereby made, and the said party of the second part, recognizing and conceding that such limitation of time as herein expressed is one of the essential and governing conditions of the contract, do hereby bind themselves their successors and assigns, that at the expiration of said period it will peaceably yield possession of every part of every street and avenue in said city then occupied by their lines of street railway, and cease the operation of the said railway plant, and every part thereof, and from thenceforward will make no claim of any kind to exercise any right whatever under the grant herein made or under any charter or corporate rights and any rights which might be claimed by said parties of the second part or their successors or assigns, to hold beyond said period of time under the statute under which it was incorporated

16 The said parties of the second part before exercising any of the right and privileges hereby granted shall execute to the City of Fort Wayne a good and sufficient bond in the sum of ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the said Board of Public Works, conditioned that the parties of the second part, their successors and assigns, shall faithfully carry out and perform each and every agreement herein contained, and shall well and truly pay to said city all penalties, forfeitures and other sums of money which, under the terms of the contract, they may become liable to said city, and said bond shall be renewed from time to time during said period on the demand of the said board of public works of said city, whenever in the opinion of the board of public works said bond has become insufficient for any reason whatever, or whenever by the accumulation of unpaid penalties, forfeitures, judgment or other claims against said second party in favor of said city, the board deems such renewal necessary

And in case the said parties of the second part their successors and assigns shall on the reasonable demand of said board fail or refuse to renew such bond or furnish such additional security thereon as may be required, then the rights under this contract shall cease and the franchise herein granted be forfeited, which forfeiture may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction

It is further agreed by and between the parties to this contract that the express and mail cars used under this franchise shall be of the same size and construction as a passenger car except as to windows and inside finish. That on all streets and avenues herein authorized to be used, which are paved before such tracks are laid, the ties shall be laid upon a six inch bed of concrete extending to the ends of the ties and thereafter whenever the streets on any part of the line of said railway shall be paved a like bed of concrete shall be placed under the ties for such distance as the said streets or avenues may be paved

17 It is further agreed by and between the parties that said interurban line is to be completed between the city of Fort Wayne and the city of Huntington, Indiana, before January 1st, 1902, or else the rights and privileges under the same are forfeited.

18 It is further agreed by and between the parties to this contract, their successors and assigns that the party of the first part herein reserves the absolute right to grant to any person company or corporation a franchise for the purpose of constructing an interurban or suburban street railroad over the right of way herein granted or any part thereof after ninety (90) days from the approval of this contract and before occupancy of the same or any part thereof by said second party

Said first party further reserves the right to grant to any person, company or corporation a franchise for an interurban or suburban railroad over same right of way of any part thereof herein specified after such occupancy of same by said second parties, their successors and assigns, provided that such grant shall authorize the use and occupancy according to terms and conditions provided in section 8 and provided further that if said grant is made to any person, company or corporation after ninety (90) days and before occupancy by said second party that said second party in that case shall have the right to use and occupy said right of way according to section 8 of this contract.

It is further agreed by and between the parties to this contract that party of the first part is authorized and empowered to grant a franchise to any person, company or corporation to occupy and use any part of said interurban or suburban railroad that may hereafter come within the limits of the city of Fort Wayne by annexation of territory by the Common Council, provided that such use shall be upon the terms and conditions provided in section eight (8) in this contract

It is understood between the parties to this contract that the right of way herein granted to said parties of the second part, their successors and assigns from Calhoun street to Fox avenue on Taylor street is the right of way that was heretofore, by contract bearing date of May 21, 1900, approved by ordinance passed by the Common Council on the 30th day of June 1900, granted to J H Simonton, Louis J Bobilya, Edward White James M McKay John W White Asahel S Coverdale Christian C Schlatter William Geake Franklin P Wilt, William Kaough, Perry R Smith Henry S. Thayer and John D Olds, by party of the first part and that said first party in granting the franchise herein agreed upon, done under and by virtue of the authority and power reserved into itself in section eighteen (18) of said franchise to said J. H. Simonson, Louis J Bobilya, Edward White James M McKay John W Wolfe, Asahel S Coverdale, Christian C. Schlatter, William Geake, Franklin P Wilt, William Kaough, Perry R Smith Henry S. Thayer and John D Olds

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 13th day of December A D. 1900.

THE CITY OF FORT WAYNE.
By PETER EGGEMANN,
J K. McCRACKEN,
P H. KANE,
Board of Public Works, Party of the First Part

GEO TOWNSEND
WILLIAM S. REED,
CHARLES C. MILLER,
Party of the Second Part.

Attest A M. SCHMIDT, Clerk.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana, that the contract and agreement heretofore to-wit on November 27th, 1900, made and entered into by the City of Fort Wayne, by and through its board of public works of the city and George Townsend, William S. Reed and Charles C Miller, as fully set out in the preamble hereto, be and the same is hereby in all things confirmed and approved.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval by the mayor.

SYLVESTER McMAHON.

The ordinance was read the third time in full as amended and upon motion the ordinance passed by the following vote

Ayes, 17, viz Bauer, Borkenstein, Buhr, Clark, Ehrman, Gerding, Haag, Hayes, Heuch, Hosey, Lennart, McMahon, Scheid, Schuhler, Schwartz, White, Zurbuch.

PETITION

To The Mayor and Common Council.

Gentlemen—Your petitioner, Chas Bechus, complains of the city of Fort Wayne, and says that on the 13th day of November, 1900, about six (6) o'clock in the morning, that he was coming over and along the sidewalk on the west side of Gay street near the north end of the Gay street bridge, and at the foot of thestair way leading down from said Gay street bridge to the sidewalk, and that he fell upon the sidewalk. That at the point where he fell, some bricks had been removed and in stepping upon the same, he fell thereby injuring his arm and wrist to such an extent so as to disable him from attending his usual occupation, the same being that of a carpenter, laborer. That he has not been able to do or perform any work since that time and he has been put to more or less expense in caring for and treating his injuries, and that the accident was caused by the condition of the sidewalk

That he asks that the city pay him One Hundred and Fifty dollars for such injuries

CHAS. BECHUS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ——day of ————, 1900

W. E. GERDING

Referred to committee on claims and city attorney

On motion the council then adjourned.

The German empire in 1899 had 1,336 strikes.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

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TO PREVENT HYPNOTISM

Eminent Frenchman Proposes to Circumvent Exertion of the Influence.

To protect impressionable individuals from becoming victims of unscrupulous or criminal hypnotists, Jules Liegeois, of Nancy, an eminent French authority on psychological matters, has recently proposed immunization by counter suggestion, a prophylactic which he called a sort of "moral vaccination." The great scientist, who has made a special study of hypnotism, is one of the most prominent representatives of the so-called "Nancy school." For many years Liegeois and several other psychologists have conducted experiments and practical tests at the clinic for nervous diseases to investigate the peculiar phenomena of hypnotism. In the course of his investigations Liegeois discovered that the susceptible influence of even the best subject could be practically neutralized by suggesting to that individual during its hypnotic sleep that it could not be hypnotized by any other person. He reported upon the result of his investigations to the "Societe d'Hypnologie et de Psychologie," and his report created considerable comment and general interest in scientific circles.

The subject is of particular importance in view of the fact that during recent years a great many crimes and offenses have been traced to hypnotic suggestions by unscrupulous persons. It had been known for many years that weak and nervous individuals, who are extremely susceptible to hypnotic influence, will unhesitatingly carry out any suggestion given to them while they were in a hypnotic condition, even if such suggestion should involve the committing of a crime. Under those circumstances the report of Mr. Liegeois was considered of particular importance.

MEANS PROVED EFFECTIVE.

In speaking of his personal experiences Mr. Liegeois said: "If a highly susceptible individual is put to sleep and it is suggested to him that nobody could hypnotize him or give him any suggestions, the suggestion given during hypnotic sleep is invariably carried out. Any one but the person who gave the inhibitive suggestion will find it impossible to hypnotize the same subject or to exert any influence whatever upon him. My colleagues, Liebault, Bernheim, and Beaunis, and I have used this means with never-failing success to protect our best subjects against any abuse to which they might have otherwise been subjected on account of their extreme susceptibility."

In support of this statement Mr. Liegeois cited the following case: "In 1888 I found myself at Liege, where my friend, M. Delboeuf, at the hspital of Barie, wished to introduce to me a young man whom he treated by suggestion for a serious defect of his eyesight. I had an opportunity to try an experiment with that patient. I put him to sleep in a few seconds and suggested to him that, after I would have awakened him, nobody would be able to put him under hypnotic influence. After the patient had been awakened Delboeuf vainly tried for fifteen or twenty minutes to put the young man to sleep, although formerly he had done so many times without the least trouble. He could do nothing with his patient until after I had raised the injunctive suggestion. After I had done so M. Delbeouf again succeeded in hypnotizing the young man in a few seconds."

PREVENTS HYPNOTIC CONTROL.

"From that it appears," said Mr. Liegeois, "that it is extremely easy to prevent a highly susceptible subject from being put under hypnotic control by any other person, no matter by what means, and it is even possible in many cases to obtain the same result as to suggestions given during the wake state."

In his report to the Society of Hypnology and Psychology, Mr. Liegeois confidently stated that many cases of crime could be prevented by inhibitive suggestion. He referred to the case of a woman in Aintrezza, Algeria, who was compelled by hypnotic suggestion to poison her husband and then to commit suicide, to the case of another woman who was driven into a disastrous marriage by hypnotic suggestion, and to the suicides of four persons owing to autosuggestion, superinduced by a certain actress, and said with the greatest assurance that all these crimes could have been prevented by injunctive suggestions, which would have made those persons immune against the fatal influence of criminal conspirators.

Recently Mr. Liegeois proposed the following plan, based upon his extensive experience in matters pertaining to hypnotism: "It it of the greatest importance that every man, woman, and young person should know exactly to what degree he or she is susceptible to hypnotic influence and into how deep a sleep they may be put. The only way to determine this is by submitting one's self to be hypnotized by a competent and reliable hypnotist. If a person should find that he can be put into profound sleep he should by all means insist that he be given the suggestion that nobody could hypnotize him by any means or compel him to obey to any suggestions. To make sure of the success of the inhibition in doubtful cases the immunizing suggestion should be repeated once or twice every year.

Although those recommendations of Mr. Liegeois mainly apply to cases of extreme susceptibility he claims they will also be useful in other cases. Every person is more or less surrounded by nefarious influences of various kinds.

There are diseases of the will which greatly weaken the power of resistance of the individuals afflicted and make them easy victims of rascally plotters. In such cases, which are quite common, satisfactory results may be obtained by auto-suggestion, although the safest way is to rely upon inhibitive suggestions given by trustworthy hypnotiseurs.

RUN RISK IN EATING GAME.

The eating of "high" game is undoubtedly attended with risk, and the poisonous effects are probably due to the toxins produced in the earlier stages of the putrefactive process. The advantage, of course, of hanging game is that the flesh becomes tender and decidedly more digestible than when it is quite fresh. The ripening process, however, may mean the elaboration of the toxins. It has been stated that the production of the characteristic flavors of game is related directly to the amount of sulphureted hydrogen or sulphur-alcohol set free, but it is rather repulsive to think that the delicate flavor of the game is dependent upon that invariable product of decomposition of rotten eggs—sulphureted hydrogen. The smell evolved during cooking of "high" game is even more disgusting.

Fresh game sometimes sets up mysterious, poisonous symptoms, which have been attributed to the fact of the game having been overhunted and fatigued. Fatigue products, indeed, have been separated from overhunted game, which, when injected into a healthy animal, have produced marked poisonous effects. There is no doubt that fatigue products under certain circumstances are elaborated in the human body and give rise to a species of self-poisoning, characteristic symptoms of which are headache, stupor and gastric and intestinal pains. The flesh of overrotten cattle may prove poisonous from the same cause.

This curious formation of poisonous products in the flesh of animals through a state of terror or exhaustion is a question well worth considering in relation to the wholesomeness of animal foods and emphasizes the importance of slaying animals intended for food in the most humane way.—London Lancet.

TEA CULTURE IN INDIA.

The east has always been considered the home of the tea plant, China having grown it for centuries, although the original country of tea is not known. It has been found in a truly wild state of Assam. It may be cultivated in the east through a wide range from India to Japan. The industry, however, is not indigenous to India, but rather a child by adoption. It is but little more than a century ago that an attempt was made to cultivate the tea plant in India and it was not until as late as 1841 that the first public sale of tea occurred at Calcutta, which city seems to have ever since controlled the market of the Indian tea trade.

THE HOME OF TOLSTOI.

At last something which at home would be called a village green, and two little white-washed towers, forming the end of an avenue of old birches, says a writer in Scribner's Magazine. This is Count Tolstoi's famous place—not by the way, that he is "Graf Tolstoi" to anybody hereabouts, as I found when I hired the carriage. He is just "Lef Nikolaievitch," Leo, the son of Nicholas. The birches are hoary as is their master's head, and great in stature even as himself, and their way winds upward, past an exquisite willow grove by a lake, till it brings you in sight of a white, low-spreading chateau, with roof painted green, like almost all roofs in Russia, close set round with trees.

Tolstoi works in his room till 1 o'clock, and nothing is ever allowed by his devoted family to disturb him. Miss Tolstoi, a woman whom it is a privilege to have met even for so short a time, takes us round the farm. It is not like the farms of England, still less like the west; it resembles more the neglected homesteads of New England. The tillage is of the roughest; two plows by the barn door might have been fashioned by Tubal Cain: there no stored wealth in a yellow stackyard; the fields are deserted. No landowner can live by his land. Miss Tolstoi assures me, and estate by estate is passing out of the hands of those who inherited it from a long line of ancestors, into the possession of the rich merchants and manufacturers of the city, who are careless as to produce and seek only the social prestige that land alone gives in old countries. She is pessimistic this morning, for she goes on to say that even of these the third generation is always ruined and has to begin again. "No Russian," she avers, "ever founds a family," as you say. A man makes a fortune, his son lavishes it, his grandson disperses it." I suggest modern agricultural machinery, pedigree crops and stock, chemical fertilizers. She shakes her head—"It would never pay here." In his youth, Tolstoi was a mad sportsman, from dawn to nightfall in the saddle, or with gun and hound. Here he comes, walking sturdily down the narrow woodway, his dogs leaping joyously about him.

SPEND LITTLE ON LIVING.

Eight hundred miles east of the coast of Peru is a blazing desert, where rain never falls. Its very dryness gives part of this great plain immense value, for the soda deposits of nitrate of soda have never been water-washed and are of huge value. Twenty years ago an Englishman called Howard Webster invested over $500,000 in a great tract of this rich mineral land. Then he settled down near the little town of San Mario, in the mountains, where he and his family live on the fruit he grows on five acres of land. Ten dollars a week cover their entire expenditures. His property on the coast would fetch now ten times what he gave for it, yet he neither sells nor works it. It is whispered that he is waiting till he can dispose of it for such a sum as will make each of his three children a millionaire.

Knowing his son Mathias' gambling propensities, the late Baron Von Sitlar, who made $1,500,000 in beet-sugar refining, very wisely left all his money in the hands of trustees, who were to pay Mathias the income half-yearly. The first weeks of January and July in each year Mathias spends in regal splendor, generally at Monte Carlo. The rest of the time he lives on borrowed money. But of late years his friends have become tired of lending and professional money lenders, who know that he cannot touch his capital, will have nothing more to do with him. At present this heir to $200.000 a year is living in a back street in Antwerp on less than $5 a week.

A WOMAN ARCHITECT.

At Bistritz, in Siebenburgen, the building of a large residence for the official forest commissioners has been confided by the Austrian government to a lady. Fraulein Erika Paulas, who is thus honored, obtained last winter her diploma as architect, and has been chosen from many candidates for this important work. She commenced at seventeen the study of architectural drawing, then passed the masons' examination with success at Klausenburg, and gained her diploma at architect last winter at Budapest. She has encountered much opposition and persecution in her profession. A deputation connected with the building trade actually petitioned the minister for public works to prohibit Fraulein Paulas from entering herself for the examination. This petition remained unnoticed and she passed with unusual brilliancy. Twenty buildings have already been intrusted to her, and she has in every case afforded satisfaction to her employers. On the completion of the Bistritz government house, it is the intention of Fraulein Paulas to enlarge her experience by traveling in the interest of her profession in foreign countries.

A BLOW ON THE HEAD.

The sensation which you experience from a violent blow on the head resembles very much the sight of stars. The fact is, there is a phosphorescent power in the eye, which shows itself when the head is struck violently, and is often perceived even in the act of sneezing. The jar to the system caused by the blow produces a pressure of the blood vessels upon the retina, causing either total darkness or a faint blue light which floats before the eye and in which the imagination discovers thousands of fantastic figures, the majority of which resemble stars.

DOESN'T MELT.

"It's terrible the way the price of coal is going up," wailed the pessimist.

"Well, there's one thing to be thankful for," said the optimist, "coal doesn't melt like ice."—Philadelphia Record.

REGRETTED IT.

Lena—I didn't think you'd let a man kiss you on such short acquaintance.

Maude—Well, he thoroughly convinced me that it was all my fault that I hadn't met him sooner.—Smart Set.

A special imperial commission has left St. Petersburg for Moukden in order to carefully pack the manuscripts of the eleventh and twelfth centuries which were looted from the palace in that city.

AMERICAN ENGINES CHEAPEST.

An Express representative had an interview with the chairman of one of the best known British locomotive manufacturers with a view to gleaning how it was so many British railway companies had to send their orders for new engines to America.

"American engines," said the authority interrogated, "do not come up to the home-made article so far as quality is concerned, but they are delivered with far greater dispatch. That is the secret of the matter. American locomotives burn more fuel, their valve motions are not nearly so well finished, and the fittings are more hurriedly put together. But they are far cheaper, even when cost of transportation is taken into account."

"How do the prices compare, then?"

"Passenger engines made in this country cost from £2,500 to £3,500, though more powerful machines, made by special builders, may cost another thousand or so. Now American contractors not only turn out their engines in less time, but at a price less by £500."

The types of standard engines in England and America are, it was explained, approaching more and more to a common affinity, the most noteworthy distinction now being in the framework of the boiler. It is, therefore, not a difficult matter for American engineers to match British standard patterns, especially when, as was the case with one of the biggest home lines, the standard was waived because the emergency was great.

"I can say with experience," was the concluding remark of the expert, "that at present recourse to America is inevitable. Orders rush in upon us both from home and abroad; the war has robbed us of many of our best hands, and coal is very dear. We are unable to meet the demand. America can, and does."—London Express.

MESSAGES WITHOUT WIRES.

The Belgian packet steamer Princess Clementine, while nearing Dover pier recently exchanged a few words with Ostend. Across nearly fifty miles of sea Marconi's instrument ticked off messages to and from Belgium—congratulations to King Leopold, to his minister of railways and to the mail packet department at Brussels—and the Princess Clementine was doing her twenty knots in the darkness, the passengers were peacefully sleeping in their bunks, and the only connection between ship and shore was a wire hoop at the top of the mast.

It was a demonstration of the perfection of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy preliminary to the official trial by the Belgian state officials, which will be a formal approval of the institution. As a Daily Mail representative who crossed by the Clementins from Ostend to Dover and returned can vouch, the demonstration was entirely successful.

The land instrument is at La Panne, on the Franco-Belgian frontier, thirty miles or so from Ostend. As soon as the Clementine left Ostend the Marconi operator on board sat down in his little deck cabin, from which a wire runs to the hoops at the extended mast-head, and tapped a message to La Panne and then crossed over to Dover the instrument merrily ticked on, and before Dover was reached replies had been received to the messages sent over the sea.

The demonstration established wireless telegraphy between ship and shore, up to fifty miles, at any rate, as a practicable thing to be used by any packet boat that aims at being up-to-date. When the Belgian authorities have formally approved the system it will be extended to all the other Belgian packets.—London Daily Mail.

FT. WAYNE CIRCUIT.

The services for the week commencing Sunday, December 16, will be as follows: Sunday, (sun time), Taylor school, 10:00; preaching, 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Friendship Sunday school, 9:30, (standard time). St. Joe Sunday school, 2:30; preaching, 3:30. Oak Grove Sunday school, 2:00. Prayer meetings will be held at Taylor Thursday evening at 7:30 and at St. Joe Friday at the same hour. Saturday the business session of the third quarterly conference will convene at 2:00 p. m. in the Berry Street M. E. church. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock at Oak Grove the presiding elder, Rev. W. H. Daniel, will preach and administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

Samuel S. Hall, Jr.,
Pastor.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

ZACCHEUS THE PUBLICAN HIS SINCERE DESIRE TO SEE JESUS—AN EXAMPLE FOR OTHERS.

(John Lindsay Withrow, D. D., Park Street Church, Boston, in the Chicago Record.)

Lesson for Sunday, December 16, 1900.

Topic—"Zaccheus, the Publican."

Text—Luke xix., 1-10.

A CITIZEN OF JERICHO.

Jericho was a famous city fourteen and one-half centuries before the time of Christ. Then it was destroyed and (Joshua vi., 26) "Joshua adjured them at that time, saying, cursed be the man before the Lord that riseth up and buildeth this city Jericho." We may surmise that it has been a very capital amongst the corrupt and criminal cities. And when Joshua spoke it was under the impulse and inspiration of the Holy One. For the judgment he there pronounced rested heavily upon different attempts at restoring it at subsequent periods. Herod of Judea came nearest to rebuilding it, but not coextensively with what it was in the age of Joshua. Partially restored by Herod, it became a trade center into which currents from the east of the Jordan poured copious streams of commerce and wealth. The scepter of the Caesars ruled over it and the taxes which they imposed upon the people were farmed out to a class called publicans, to collect on commission. As in such cases, the collectors became extortionate and consequently rich.

In the worst class there is as sure to be found exceptions of a better kind as in the white flocks we commonly find at least one black sheep. The exception in Jericho was Zaccheus, a leading man of the publican class. First of all, to get at the beginning of the man's change, we should notice he had no known social standing among his fellow citizens. Most literally were those words of Jesus true when He said: "The Son of Man came to seek and to save that which was lost." Moreover, He wrought for the recovery and redemption of the individual. There is much talk at present about the kingdom of God not coming by salvation of the individual, but by a general uplifting of society. But this is all contrary to the method of Christ. He did not inaugurate one organization such as our "kingdom men" are advocating. He addressed the individual and saved the individual. There were many publicans, but Jesus made wonders of grace of only two, Matthew the publican at Capernaum and Zaccheus the Jericho publican. Thus directing his efforts, there was no stratum of society too low for His arm of sympathetic love to reach. The people generally knew a publican only to despise him. The payment of just taxes by government is none too pleasant for most people now. But to pay them knowing the collector would pocket a large part aroused the worst that was in human nature. And so Zaccheus belonged to a banned class socially because he was a collector. This might, as we see, have been both a burden and a blessing; not merely a burden. Because to have favor with men and forward seats in the assembly of the elite is often enough to satisfy the favorite that Christ is the last and least of his cares. It is not the worst thing to have no high standing among men if one resolves the more to cultivate intimacy with God. This absence of any social favor may have been part of his motive and method to see Christ. But we suspect there were other motives and elements in the motive. The air was filled with accounts of Jesus' word and works of love. He had not been in Jericho before. Nor in Judea for a long time. Hence curiosity had no small part in prompting the publican's course. And supposing this, may we not say: Any motive is better than none? No difference by what device we can induce people to give attention to the presence and claims of Christ, no opportunity to secure them should be undervalued.

MORE THAN CURIOUS.

Zaccheus was more than curious, as it would seem from the strong terms in which his act is described. "He sought to see Jesus." The original has a strong Greek word which we have translated "sought." Here, as in the case of the blind beggar in our last lesson, the earnestness of the seeker for Christ's favor gives a pre-assurance of obtaining it. It was the Master Himself who said: "Strive to enter in at the straight gate." So far as the provisions of salvation are concerned they are as accessible as they are ample. But the world, the flesh and the devil obstruct our approach. Natural obstacles, as those which confronted Zaccheus, make it no easy thing to obtain eternal life. It is more than suggestive that in all the city of Jericho there was no one who displayed as much desire to see Jesus as did this despised and handicapped publican. Had he been merely curious, it would have served if he had mingled with the multitude and got what glances opportunity might thus offer. As it was, Zaccheus felt a craving to get the best possible view of the Master. Thus we see a difference in people to the present day. Some day, one church is just as good as any other, if it is Christian, but Zaccheus did not act upon that idea. He sought the very best viewpoint. A church may be called Christian and yet give no more complete views of Christ to the people than it does of old time heathen philosophers. Indeed, it is questionable whether Socrates, Plato, Seneca and such do not stand out more conspicuous in the preaching and teaching of certain churches called Christian than does Christ the Lord. But there are other churches, other Sunday school classes, which, as the sycamore tree for Zaccheus, give those who use them an unobstructed view of Immanuel. Such only are worth spending time and money to attend. What are Athenian sages and Roman philosophers to us as helpers? No one offers prayers to Plato. Nobody believes it worth while to entreat Socrates to save him. Were we to appeal to Seneca in a time of sorrow it would not secure us solace. Why, then, elevate these ancient pagans to equal or higher prominence than is given to Christ? Is it not an insult to the Son of God? Is it not treason to treat Jesus Christ with such disloyalty? And will we not be blessed if we hold fast to the purpose not to approve by our presence and support any that place our divine Lord on the level of mere men? Zaccheus carefully selected the most eligible observatory. He was not out to "see the crowd." He was not bent on having a holiday and running with the rabble. He had a single purpose and the highest aim, to obtain a full view of Him of whom all the Jewish world was talking.

ONE OBJECT WAS TO SEE JESUS.

There are many persons today who attend church and associate themselves with church operations now because it is the fashion so to do? Well, Zaccheus was not affecting fashion. Is it so that "people go to church to see and be seen?" Zaccheus does not appear to have seen or cared to see anybody but Christ. Recently I was looking through a large and costly city church, of a week day, and saw hanging on the wall, for one thing, a copy of the creed of that church. And behold it asserts, according to the belief of that body, men are "saved by character!" If Zaccheus had been of this mind we do not believe he would have bothered himself about Jesus, or have submitted himself to the spirit which breathed on him through the person and words of Christ. "Saved by character," indeed? But whose character is clean enough to be acceptable to God? Who "is of purer eyes than to behold evil and canst not look on iniquity," before whose eyes the heavens are not clean? It is because people cherish disparaging ideas of God that they make light of the need we all have of "so great salvation" as the sacrifice of Jesus Christ provided. What else was there in the words and work of Jesus so evident as His requirement of men to give Him the supreme place? He was but a Galilean peasant and a carpenter from Nazareth. But with august self-assurance He asserted: "He that believeth on the Son (of God) hath everlasting life, and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life, but (John iii., 36) the wrath of God abideth on him." And so there is no Christian belief that accords with the teachings of Christ that does not subordinate every other object of worship and religious rite and vital hope to and upon Christ, as the only Savior! Neither church nor creed nor conduct nor character are adequate to secure the spiritual regeneration of a man, and "except a man be born again he cannot enter into the kingdom of God."

This Jericho tax gatherer "sought to see Jesus"—that is, made diligent effort to see Him—and when obstructions lay in his way he "ran (lesson, verse 4) before" until he found a place where nothing could obstruct his view. Thus need we all to do. He was short of stature, but that he would overcome, and did. The more that hinders us and hides Him, the more resolute should be our determination and methods to get a complete view of our Lord. Zaccheus might, notwithstanding his short stature, have stood with the crowd and got a partial view, but he would not be thus satisfied. Nor shall we now. Would they show us the beautiful humanity of Jesus? We want more. Would they point us to His matchless power displayed in His works and His wisdom evinced in His teachings? We are not content. Let us see all of Jesus, and as they on the Mount of Transfiguration saw "Jesus only," so would we.

AN IMPRESSIVE MEETING.

Next we have before us the meeting of the Master and this earnest man (lesson verses 5-6). Possibly those closest to Christ in the company of followers saw the man mounted into the tree, and not impossibly they knew who He was and passed no complimentary remarks when calling the Master's attention to him. May we imagine we hear one saying: "See up in that tree our tax gatherer." What before this time ever interested him enough to turn him from his tills? What, then, would be their surprise when Jesus "looked up and said unto him: "Zaccheus, make haste and come down, for I must abide at thy house." And what further wonder would take their breath when they beheld (verse 6) the publican's acceptance of the call, "for he made haste and came down and received Him (Jesus) joyfully." Could Zaccheus have answered the questions which are now put to persons who profess their Christian faith and become church members? If not, can we properly consider him a converted man? Certainly we may, because while uninformed on theological theories he manifested most clearly a radical change of heart. Of all traits in a tax gatherer greed and dishonesty stood very highly developed. It is not a wild conjecture to say this publican loved money, and as he was "rich" a part of it was ill-gotten gain. If ever there was a changed man it was Zaccheus. Read verse 8 and ask what other religion known in history has ever had a leader to look upon whom and to hear whom has changed a wrongdoer.

Who were they in verse 7 that "murmured, saying, He is gone in to lodge with a man that is a sinner?" Hardly were these the Lord's faithful disciples. They had become accustomed to seeing what Luke xv. describes: "Now all the publicans and sinners were drawing near unto Him." Hence we imagine these murmurs were the self-righteous leaders among the Jews, who were there not to learn the way of life, but to criticise. Let it be remembered that our Lord paid little attention to carping critics. He refused to conform to their contemptuous judgments of the lowly and the lost. Instead, as in this case (lesson verse 10), Jesus announces His aim and mission to be to "seek and save that which was lost." Until any one of us or all of us come to realize and confess that we are lost Christ has nothing for us. Are some so self-conceited as to suppose they can save themselves? It is not to such that Jesus addressed the tender invitation: "Come unto me and I will give you rest."

GUARDED HIS REPUTATION.

"A business matter took me out west last fall," said the well known attorney, who was in a reminiscent mood, "and I took advantage of the opportunity to make a trip into the mountains for a week's hunting. I hired an old man to act as a guide and do the cooking, and I enjoyed myself to the utmost. The mountains were full of big game, but the state had lately passed a law prohibiting the killing of deer, which was particularly aggravating, as we were continually running across them. Now, I am a respecter of the law—unless I am retained on the other side—and I found it hard work to refrain from shooting at the deer that presented themselves as if they knew that they were free from danger. But along towards the last our meat ran out, and I told the old man that we would have to have some fresh meat, even if we had to kill a deer. He agreed with me and it wasn't ten minutes later that deer sprang up ahead of us. I wasn't prepared for him, but the guide was, and he made a clean miss, much to his disgust. That was the last deer we saw and we returned without having broken the law. But no sooner had we arrived at the point where we had started from than the old man was arrested for killing a deer, and I took it upon myself to defend him, as I knew him to be innocent. I took the stand in his behalf, and thinking it best to make a clean breast of the matter, I admitted that he had shot at a deer, but missed him. Then I put the old man on the stand to corroborate my testimony.

"'You admit having shot at the deer' said I when the old man took the stand.

"'That's what,' he answered.

"'And you missed him?' I continued.

"'No, siree!' he shouted. 'I killed him, b'gee!'

"That took the wind out of my sails and I collapsed, the result being that the old man was fined $25.

"After the trial I took him aside and asked him what he meant by swearing to a lie and convicting himself.

"'See hyar,' he answered; 'I've bin lyin' for twenty years about never havin' missed a deer that I shot at, an' ye don't think that I would ruin my reputation fer $25, do ye?'"—Detroit Free Press.

JANGLING NERVES.

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DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE GREAT PREACHER OFFERS A DISCOURSE THAT IS FULL OF COMFORTING THOUGHTS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—From an unnoticed incident of olden-time, Dr. Talmage, in this discourse, draws some comforting and rapturous lessons. The text is II. Samuel, xix., 18: "And there went over a ferryboat to carry over the King's household."

Which of the crowd is the King? That short man, sun burnt, and in fatigue dress. It is David, the exiled King. He has defeated his enemies and is now going home to resume his palace. Good! I always like to see David come out ahead. But between him and his home there is the celebrated river Jordan, which has to be passed. The King is accompanied to the bank of the river by an aristocratic old gentleman of 80 years, Barzillai by name, who owned a fine country seat at Rogelim. Beside that David has his family with him. But how shall they get across the river? While they are standing there I see a ferryboat coming from the other side, and, as it cuts through the water, I see the faces of David and his household brighten up at the thought of so soon getting home. No sooner has the ferry boat struck the shore than David and his family and his old friend Barzillai, from Rogelim, get on board the boat. Either with splashing oars at the side, or with one oar sculling at the stern of the boat, they leave the eastern bank of the Jordan and start for the western bank.

BLACK WITH CROWDS.

That western bank is black with crowds of people, who are waving and shouting at the approach of the King and his family. The military are all out. Some of those who have been David's worst enemies now shout until they are hoarse at his return. No sooner has the boat struck the shore on the western side than the earth quakes and the heavens ring with cheers of welcome and congratulation. David and his family, and Barzillai from Rogelim, step ashore. King David asks his old friend to go with him and live at the palace; but Barzillai apologizes and intimates that he is infirm with age and too deaf to appreciate the music, and has a delicate appetite that would soon be cloyed with luxurious living, and so he begs that David would let him go back to his country seat.

I once heard the father of a president of the United States say that he had just been to Washington to see his son in the White House, and he told me of the wonderful things that occurred there, and of what Daniel Webster said to him; but he declared, "I was glad to get home. There was too much going on there for me." My father, an aged man, made his last visit at my house in Philadelphia; and after the church service was over, and we went home, some one in the house asked the aged man how he enjoyed the service. "Well," he replied, "I enjoyed the service; but there were too many people there for me. It troubled my head very much." The fact is that old people do not like excitement. If King David had asked Barzillai 30 years before to go to the palace the probability is that Barzillai would have gone, but not now. They kiss each other good-by, a custom among men Oriental, but in vogue yet where two brothers part or an aged father and a son go away from each other never to meet again. No wonder that their lips met as King David and old Barzillai, at the prow of the ferry boat, parted forever.

AVOID EXCITEMENT.

This river Jordan, in all ages and among all languages, has been the symbol of the boundary line between earth and heaven. Yet, when on a former occasion, I preached to you about the Jordanic passage, I have no doubt that some of you despondingly said: "The Lord might have divided Jordan for Joshua, but not for poor me." Cheer up! I want to show you that there is a way over Jordan as well as through it. My text says: "And there went over a ferry boat to carry over the King's household."

All our cities are familiar with the ferry boat. It goes from San Francisco to Oakland, and from Liverpool to Birkenhead, and twice every secular day of the week multitudes are on the ferry boats of our great cities, so that you will not need to hunt up a classical dictionary to find out what I mean, while I am speaking to you about the passage of David and his family across the river Jordan.

My subject, in the first place, impresses me with the fact that, when we cross over from this world to the next, the boat will have to come from the other side. The tribe of Judah, we are informed, sent this ferry boat across to get David and his household. I stand on the eastern side of the river Jordan, and I find no shipping at all; but, while I am standing there, I see a boat plowing through the river, and as I hear the swirl of the waters, and the boat comes to the eastern side of the Jordan and David and his family and his old friend step on board that boat, I am forcibly impressed with the fact that, when we cross over from this world to the next the boat will have to come from the opposite side.

NO SHIPPING THERE.

Every day I find people trying to extemporize a way from earth to heaven. They gather up their good works and some sentimental theories, and they make a raft, shoving it from this shore, and poor, deluded souls get on board that raft and they go down. The fact is, that skepticism and infidelity never yet helped one man to die. I invite all the ship carpenters of worldly philosophy to come and build one boat that can safely cross this river. I invite them all to unite their skill, and Bolingbroke shall shape the bow-sprit, and Spinoza shall make the main topgallant braces, and Renan shall go to tacking and weaving and boxing the ship. All together, in 10,000 years, they will never be able to make a boat that can cross this Jordan. Why was it that Spinoza and Blount and Shaftsbury lost their souls? It was because they tried to cross the stream in a boat of their own construction. What miserable work they made of dying! Diodorus died of mortification because he could not guess a conundrum which had been proposed to him at a public dinner; Zeuxis, the philosopher, died of mirth, laughing at a caricature of an aged woman—a caricature made by his own hand; while another of their company and of their kind died saying: "Must I leave all these beautiful pictures? and then asked that he might be bolstered up in the bed in his last moments and be shaved and painted and rouged. Of all the unbelievers of all ages not one died well. Some of them sneaked out of life; some wept themselves away in darkness; some blasphemed and raved and tore their bed covers to tatters. This is the way worldly philosophy helps a man to die.

ROCKS IN THE RAPIDS.

A guide at Niagara Falls said to me: "Do you see that rock down in the rapids?" I said "Yes." "Well," he said, "some years ago a man got into the rapids and floated down until he came to that rock, and he clutched that and held on. We sent five lifeboats at different times out to him and they were all broken to splinters. After a while we got him some food, but he could not eat it. He seemed to have no appetite. He wanted to get ashore; and the poor fellow held on and held on, and, with a shriek louder than the thunder of the cataract, he went over." When a man puts out from the shore of this world on the river of Death in a boat of his own construction he has worse disaster than that—shipwreck, eternal shipwreck.

Blessed be God, there is a boat coming from the other side! Transportation at last for our souls from the other shore; everything about this Gospel from the other shore; pardon from the other shore; mercy from the other shore; pity from the other shore; power to work miracles from the other shore: Jesus Christ from the other shore. "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners," and from a foreign shore I see the ferry boat coming, and it rolls with the surges of a Savior's suffering; but as it strikes the earth the mountains rock, and the dead adjust their apparel so that they may be fit to come out. That boat touches the earth, and glorious Thomas Walsh gets into it, in his expiring moment, saying: "He has come! He has come! My Beloved is mine, and I am His." Good Sarah Wesley got into that boat, and as she shoved off from the shore she cried: "Open the gates! Open the gates!" I bless God that as the boat came from the other shore to take David and his men across, so, when we are about to die the boat will come from the same direction. God forbid that I should ever trust to anything that starts from this side.

WOMEN WERE NERVOUS.

Again, my subject suggests that when we cross over at the last the King will be on board the boat. Ship carpentry in Bible times was in its infancy. The boats were not skillfully made, and I can very easily imagine that the women and children of the King's household might have been nervous about going on the boat, afraid that the oarsman of the helmsman might give out, and that the boat might be dashed on the rocks, as sometimes boats were dashed in the Jordan; and then I could have imagined the boat starting and rocking, and they crying out: "Oh, we are going to be lost! we are going down!" Not so. The King was on board the boat, and those women and children and all the household of the King knew that every care was taken to have the King—the head of the empire—pass in safety.

Now, I want to make up a delicious [illegible] said, that is this: When our friends go out from this world we feel sorry for them because they have to go alone; and parents hold on to the hands of their children who are dying, and hold on to something of the impression that the moment they let go the little one will be in the darkness and in the boat all alone. "Oh," the parent says, "If I could only go with my child, I would be willing to die half a dozen times. I am afraid that she will be lost in the woods or in the darkness; I am afraid she will be very much frightened in the boat all alone." I break up the delusion. When a soul goes to heaven it does not go alone; the King is on board the boat. Was Paul alone in the last extremity? Hear the shout of the sacred missionary as he cries out, "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand." Was John Wesley alone in the last extremity? No. Hear him say, "Best of all, God is with us." Was Sir William Forbes alone in his last extremity? No. Hear him say to his friends, "Tell all the people who are coming down to the bed of death, from my experience it has no terrors."

COMMON PEOPLE.

"Oh," say a great many people, "that does very well for distinguished Christians; but for me, a common man, for me, a common woman, we can't expect that guidance and help." If I should give you a passage of Scripture that would promise to you positively when you are crossing the river to the next world the King would be in the boat would you believe the promise? "Oh, yes," you say, "I would." Here is the promise: "When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee." Christ at the sick pillow to take the soul out of the body; Christ to help the soul down the bank into the boat; Christ midstream; Christ on the other side to help the soul up the beach. Be comforted about your departed friends. Be comforted about your own demise when the time shall come. Tell it to all the people under the sun that no Christian ever dies alone; the King is in the boat.

Again my text suggests that leaving this world for heaven is only crossing a ferry. Dr. Shaw estimates the average width of the Jordan to be about thirty yards. What! so narrow? Yes. "There went over a ferry boat to carry over the King's household." Yes, going to heaven is only a short trip—only a ferry. It may be eighty miles—that is, eighty years—before we get to the west bank on the other side, but the crossing is short. I will tell you the whole secret. It is not five minutes across, nor three, nor two, nor one minute. It is an instantaneous transportation. People talk as though, leaving this life, the Christian went plunging and floundering and swimming, to crawl up exhausted on the other shore, and to be pulled out of the pelting surf as by a Ramsbate lifeboat. No such thing. It is only a ferry. It is so narrow that we can hail each other from bank to bank. It is only four arms' length across. The arm of earthly farewell put out from this side, the arm of heavenly welcome out out from the other side; while the dying Christian, standing midstream, stretches out his two arms the one to take the farewell of earth and the other to take the greeting of heaven. That makes four arms length across the river.

PERILOUS ENTERPRISE.

Blessed be God, that when we leave this world we are not to have a great and perilous enterprise of getting into heaven. Not a dangerous Franklin expedition to find the northwest passage among icebergs only a ferry. That accounts for something you have never been able to understand. You never supposed that very nervous and timid Christian people could be so unexcited and placid in the last hour. The fact is they were clear down on the bank and they saw there was nothing to be frightened about. Such a short distance—only a ferry. With one ear they heard the funeral psalm in their memory, and with the other ear they heard the song of heavenly salutation. The willows on this side the Jordan and the Lebanon cedars on the other almost inter-locked their branches. Only a ferry.

My subject also suggests the fact that, when we cross over at the last we shall find a solid landing. The ferry boat, as spoken of in my text means a place to start from and a place to land. David and his people did not find the eastern shore of the Jordan any more solid than the western shore where he landed, and yet to a great many, heaven is not a real place. To you heaven is a fog bank in the distance. Now, my heaven is a solid heaven. After the resurrection has come you will have a resurrected foot, and something to tread on; and a resurrected eye, and color to see with it; and a resurrected ear and music to regale it. Smart men in this day are making a great deal of fun about St. John's materialistic descriptions of heaven. Well now my friends, if you will tell me what will be the use of a resurrected body in heaven with nothing to tread on and nothing to hear and nothing to handle and nothing to taste, then I will laugh, too.

A VIEW OF HEAVEN.

Are you going to float about forever, forever, swinging about your hands and feet indiscriminately, or a moment sweltering in the center of the sun, and the next moment shivering in the mountains of the moon? That is not my heaven. Dissatisfied with John's materialistic heaven, theological tinkers are trying to patch up a heaven that will do for them at last. I never heard of any heaven I want to go to except St. John's heaven. I believe I shall hear Mr. Toplady sing yet, and Isaac Watts recite hymns, and Mozart play. "Oh," you say, "where would you get the organ?" The Lord will provide the organ. Don't you bother about the organ. I believe I shall yet see David with a harp, and I will ask him to sing one of the songs of Zion. I believe after the resurrection I shall see Massillon, the great French pulpit orator, and I shall hear from his own lips how he felt on that day when he preached the king's funeral sermon, and flung his whole audience into a paroxysm of grief and solemnity. I have no patience with your transcendental, gelatinous, gaseous heaven. My heaven is not a fog bank. My eyes are unto the hills, the everlasting hills. The King's ferryboat, starting from a wharf on this side, will go to the wharf on the other side.

Again, my subject teaches that, when we cross over at the last, we shall be met at the landing. When David and his family went over in the ferryboat spoken of in the text, they landed amid a nation that had come out to greet them. As they stepped from the deck of the boat to the shore, there were thousands of people who gathered around them to express a satisfaction that was beyond description. And so you and I will be met at the landing. Our arrival will not be like stepping ashore at Antwerp or Constantinople among a crowd of strangers; it will be among friends, good friends, those who are warm hearted friends, and all their friends.

PEOPLE WE KNOW.

We know people whom we have never seen by hearing somebody talk about them very much; we know them almost as well as if we had seen them. And do you not suppose that our parents and brothers and sisters and children in heaven have been talking about us all these years and talking to their friends? So that, I suppose, when we cross the river at the last, we shall not only be met by those Christian friends whom we knew on earth, but by all their friends. They have come down to the landing to meet us. Your departed friends love you now more than they ever did. You will be surprised at the last to find out how they know all about the affairs of your life. Why, they are only across the ferry, and the boat is coming this way, and the boat is going that way. I do not know but they have already asked the Lord the day, the hour, the moment, when you are coming across, and that they know now; but I do know that you will be met at the landing. The poet Southey said he thought he should know Bishop Heber in heaven by the portraits he had seen of him in London; and Dr. Randolph said he thought he would know William Cowper, the poet, in heaven from the pictures he had seen of him in England; but we will know our departed kindred by the portraits hung in the throne room of our hearts.

On starlight nights you look up—and I suppose it is so with anyone who has friends in heaven—on starlight nights you look up, and you cannot help but think of those who have gone, and I suppose they look down, and cannot help but think of us. But they have the advantage of us. We know not just where their world of joy is; they know where we are.

CHRISTIAN BEAUTY.

There was romance as well as Christian beauty in the life of Dr. Adoniram Judson, the Baptist missionary, when he concluded to part from his wife, she to come to America to restore her health, he to go back to Burmah to preach the gospel. They had started from Burmah for the United States together, but, getting near St. Helena, Mrs. Judson was so much better she said: "Well, now I can get home very easily; you go back to Burmah and preach the gospel to those poor people. I am almost well; I shall soon be well, and then I will return to you." After she had made that resolution, terrific in its grief, willing to give up her husband for Christ's sake, she sat down in her room, and with trembling hand wrote some eight or ten verses, four of which I will now give you:

We part on this green islet, love;
Thou for the Eastern main;
I for the setting sun, love;
Oh, when to meet again!

When we knelt to see our Henry die,
And heard his last faint moan,
Each wiped away the other's tears;
Now each must weep alone.

And who can paint our mutual joy
When, all our wanderings o'er
We both shall clasp our infants three,
At home on Burmah's shore?

But higher shall our raptures glow
On you celestial plain,
Then loved and parted here below
Meet ne'er to part again.

She folded that manuscript; a relapse of her disease came on and she died. Dr. Judson says he put her away, for the resurrection, on the Isle of St. Helena. They had thought to part for a year or two; now they parted forever, so far as this world is concerned. And he says he hastened on board after the funeral with his little children to

START FOR BURMAH.

For the vessel had already lifted her sails; and he says, "I sat down for some time in my cabin, my little children around me crying, 'Mother, mother;' and I abandoned myself to heart-breaking grief. But one day the thought came across me, as my faith stretched her wing, that we should meet again in heaven, and I was comforted."

Was it, my friends, all a delusion? When he died, did she meet him at the landing? When she died, did the scores of souls whom she had brought to Christ, and who had preceded her to heaven, meet her at the landing? I believe it; I know it. Oh, glorious consolation, that when our poor work on earth is done and we cross the river, we shall be met at the landing.

But there is a thought that comes over me like an electric shock. Do I belong to the King's household? Mark you, the text says, "And there went over a ferry boat to carry over the King's household," and none but the King's household. Then I ask, Do I belong to the household? Do you? If you do not, come today, and be adopted into that household! "Oh," says some soul here, "I do not know whether the King wants me." He does. Hear the voice from the throne, "I will be a Father to them, and they shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty." "Him that cometh unto me," Christ says, "I will in no wise cast out." Come into the King's household. Sit down at the King's table. Come in and take your apparel from the King's wardrobe, even the wedding garment of Christ's righteousness. Come in and inherit the King's wealth. Come in and cross in the King's ferry boat.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The teacheds of Wayne and Washington townships held an unusually interesting institute Saturday. The teachers were all present. Mr. Schirmeyer and Mr. Daugherty, township trustees, briefly addressed the meeting.

"Talks on the Study of Literature" was presented by Mr. Methley, Miss Drake and Mr. Pratt; "History," by Miss Shives and Mr. Walters; "School Hygiene," by Miss Rondot; Miss Drake and Mr. Smith sang a beautiful duet, and Miss Boblet gave a recitation.

The subject of "Talks on Life's Ideals" was very ably discussed by Messrs. Baird and Smith.

We hear too much psychology; we become confused and can not aptly apply it. A professionad psychologist would not apply all the science in a country school. We do not teach as we would like to, but as we have to. That person is most apt to succeed in school work who has most tact; who has natural ability. One may be a psychologist without getting it from books. The elements of the science are practiced in every profession. To know psychology is no guarantee that one is a good teacher, yet all definite programs and methods of instruction must be based on the way the mind acts.

There is a tendency to make education more practical, which is to be commended. The important thing is to develop the mind or the soul. The practical side assists this. Many would have given greater intellectual truths had they been more practical.

There is no institution where able-bodied, rational people are supported, and we must be practical. We must teach our pupils what to do. It is too bad that so much of the time in life must be used to keep alive, but it is true and we must train our pupils in that line.

GOOD IDEA.

"I'd fix that hall of fame all right."

"What would be your basis of choice?"

"Why, I think no man's name ought to go in there until everybody is dead that knew him."—Indianapolis Journal.

EIGHT FORMS OF PLAGUE.

James Cantlie, F. R. C. S., recognizes eight types of plague, namely, bubonic, the septicaemic, the pneumonic, the nervous, the toxic or fulminant, the puerperal and the two mild types, pestis ambulans and pestis minor.

The adjutant general's department has on file many applications for retirement of officers who have served thirty years. Under existing law the president can, at his discretion, retire such officers, but unless there is a most excellent reason why an officer should not be required to remain in active service all such applications are being refused. It is said to be surprising how many officers of thirty years' service are anxious to leave the active list.

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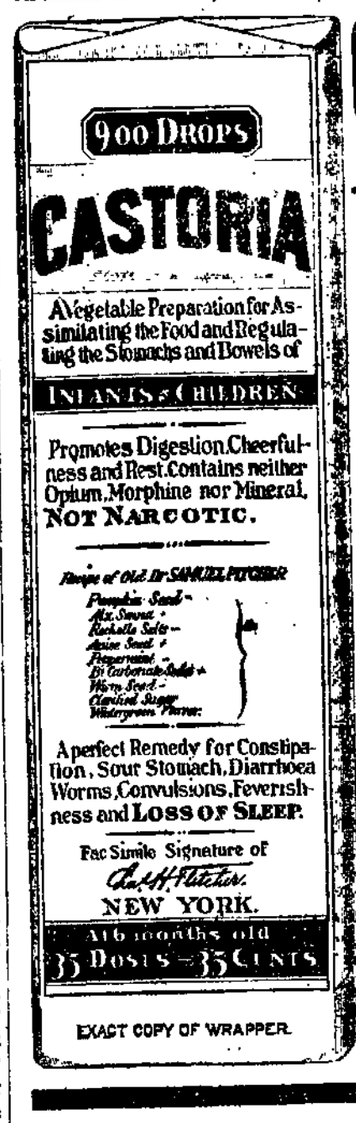
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DR. CHAS. MENDENHALL, LOCK BOX 272, FORT WAYNE, IND.

Sister Katharine Offers

Wise Words to Sufferers

From a Woman of Notre Dame, Indiana

[illegible]

TO MOTHERS OF DAUGHTERS: I will explain a simple Home Treatment which speedily and effectually cures [illegible] and Irregular Menstruation in young girls. It will cure you entirely and restore your [illegible] to perfect health. Painlessness and health always result from its use.

WHEREVER YOU LIVE, write me for [illegible] well-known ladies of your town, State or country who KNOW and will GLADLY TELL any sufferer that this Home Treatment REALLY CURES ALL DISEASED CONDITIONS of the delicate female organism, thoroughly STRENGTHENS RELAXED MUSCLES AND LIGAMENTS which cause displacement, and MAKES WOMEN WELL. Write to-day, as this offer will not be made again. Address,

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 158 Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

Photo by Bellocq, Cincinnati.

PROFESSOR THOMAS H. NORTON.

The refusal of Turkey to receive Professor Norton as United States consul at Karput adds another figure to the score which the sublime porte must eventually settle with Uncle Sam. The visit of the battleship Kentucky to Smyrna is believed to relate quite as much to this matter as to the indemnity question.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.com

IN TIME OF WAR.

Stories by the Sergeant, the Corporal and the Private

By CHARLES B. LEWIS.

Copyright, 1898.

THE SERGEANT'S STORY.

Before Grant started on his Wilderness campaign a score of scouts and spies were sent forward to collect all possible information, and I was one of the scouts. The spies took all sorts of characters and disguises, but the scouts stuck to their blue uniforms and made no pretense of being other than they were. Capture simply meant to be held prisoner of war, but as it also meant Libby prison or Andersonville you may be sure that a federal would take long chances rather than be gobbled up.

When I had got beyond the neutral ground and fairly within the confederate lines my duty was to see what troops were moving on the highways. In other words, it was to find out if Lee was concentrating at any particular point. I lay for 30 hours in a thicket beside a highway, and during that time about 5,000 troops passed me. I picked up a word now and then to help me out, and would have got away with a fair report, except for an incident which could not be guarded against. Just after daylight one morning a woman and a dog came along the road. As it turned out, the woman was a unionist and had a son about 18 years old hiding in the woods within 40 yards of me to escape the confederate service. She had a basket containing food, and but for the dog would not have dreamed of my presence. The animal scented me as he passed, and at once came rushing at me. To beat him off I had to discover myself to the woman. At first she was for running away, but when I had convinced her that my errand was with armed troops alone she said I had better come along and share the breakfast with her son. He was safe enough in the brush hut where he was hiding, but after an hour or so I had to move on.

IT WAS MY BROTHER TOM.

It was curious that the dog took such an aversion to me. I tried in every way to make friends with him, but he would not have it. Twice the woman had to beat him off with a club, and had I been alone I should have been obliged to shoot him. When I left the spot he followed me, unheeding their calls, and though he did not attack me he clung to my trail with savage persistency. I made straight for the union lines, traversing the woods and skulking across open fields, and though on a dozen occasions before night I tried to play the cur a trick and end his life, he was too sharp for me. An hour after dark, when I was within a mile of the confederate outposts, I had to take to the highway for a few rods to pass a swamp. No sooner was I in the road than the dog set up a fierce barking at my heels, and was so savage that I had to stop and fight him off. The row reached the ears of a small band of guerrillas who were being fed at a house at the far end of the swamp, and four or five of them were upon me before I had driven the dog off. I was hustled along to the house, and my blue uniform at once gave me away. Those chaps were full of business. They were out for a foray, and were about ready to move. I, of course, demanded my rights as a prisoner of war, but with a long string of oaths the leader replied:

"We are not fooling with prisoners. Stand him up against that tree and riddle him!"

I was backed up to a big cherry tree, fastened with a strap around my waist, and four men named off to shoot me. These men had to go to their horses to get their revolvers from the holsters. Two of them were ready, and were passing jokes as they waited, when that cur dog came running in on me. He kept springing for my throat, but as my arms were free I could fight him off. When the other two men were ready they delayed to let the least worry me, and for ten minutes encouraged him to do so. I was bitten a dozen times and about tired out, and they were clubbing off the dog in order to proceed with the shooting, when a troop of confederate cavalry came along and the game was blocked. I was an enemy, but not one to be shot down in cold blood. The captain of the troop interfered at once, and the result was that I went to Richmond instead of Fredericksburg. But for the dog I should have had no trouble, and within an hour I had come to feel that it was my duty to go. Desertion meant disgrace and perhaps death, but that didn't count with me as against seeing my wife before it was too late.

I quietly made arrangements to be off. I knew just where the sentinels and outposts were stationed, and an hour after dark I had made a safe escape from the camp. I had picked up a citizen's suit before leaving, knowing that I could not even reach Washington as a soldier without a pass. After getting fairly clear I turned off the road and entered the woods to change my clothes. It was a starlight night, and one could have identified the features of a person 30 feet away. I had shifted into the other suit, and was rolling up my uniform to hide the bundle, when I happened to look up, and there before me, not over five feet away, was a ghostly figure. I say ghostly because it was clothed or draped in white from head to heel. It was the face and figure of a woman. The face was as white as chalk, and even before I was sure it was a figure of some sort the chills were going up and down my spine. It might have been half a minute before I straightened up and took a good look. That settled it. If that thing before me wasn't a ghost, then it surely was no living thing. My first thought was of flight, and the only reason I didn't follow it was because my knees were going under me. I fell back against a tree for support, with my heart choking me, and my lips were as dry as if I had gone without drink for days. I couldn't speak, and the ghost wouldn't, but after three or four minutes of the most painful silence she or it slowly lifted an arm and pointed toward camp. I didn't wait to pick up the bundle at my feet, and as I moved away the ghost followed. On reaching the road I broke into a run, and the thing followed me almost to the sentry line. I got safely into camp and out of my citizen's clothes, and never a man ever suspected me of a plan to desert.

Was it a ghost? Well, what else could it have been? Was it the spirit of my dead wife? No! my wife didn't die. Could it have been any soldier playing a trick? Tricks of that kind were never played in war time. Give it any name you will, but it prevented me from deserting, saved my good name, and I have always felt that I owed it a debt of gratitude.

The Private's Story.

I had a brother in the south when the war broke out, and as he was young and hot-headed, I did not doubt that he would cast his fortunes on that side and be early in the field. I got no word from him, and for the first two years I was at the front on the union side I used to inquire of all confederate prisoners I could get at as to Tom. One day I learned that he was a private in an Alabama regiment, and that we had been opposed in three different battles. A month later, as Sherman began advancing on Atlanta, two companies of my regiment were detailed to guard a bridge. We had a blockhouse and a dirt fort, and we easily beat off small detachments of confederates who tried to rout us out. One day, however, a force of four times our strength suddenly confronted us, and after a hot fight we lost the fort. Those of us defending it fell back into the woods and kept up a flank fire. The enemy could not get at us on account of a big ravine, and the fight finally degenerated into sharp-shooting. About 50 men on each side took cover behind trees and logs and rocks and shot to kill.

I was down behind a log. Opposite me was a confederate behind a tree. We were after each other, and no one else. I soon discovered that he had something better than an army musket, and that he was a dead shot. I had got in two shots which made him lie close when he sent a ball through my hat. It passed four inches above my scalp, but it made my hair curl and sent a shiver over me. My next shot was fired at the man's elbow as he rested his gun on the side of the tree, and I saw the cloth fly from his coatsleeve. A minute later he gave me a bullet which filled my eyes with dirt, and after cleaning them I crept along at the end of the log, hoping to get a flank shot. The confederate suspected my little game and shifted to another tree. I could see a bit of his right shoulder, however, and aimed for it. My bullet got so close to his hide as to burn him, and he began to have more respect for my skill.

All this time there were others firing away on both sides of us, and a hot fight raging around the blockhouse. I had two other confederates in plain sight from where I lay, but I was after the chap in front. It was a sort of duel, you see, and each felt that his honor was at stake. As to its being a murderous business I am agreed, though a soldier's duty is to kill and take chances of being killed. After my shot at the fellow's shoulder he dropped to his knees, and then I knew we both realized the full peril of the position. Neither of us could move head or body a dozen inches without exposing himself to a fatal shot. We lay thus for a couple of minutes, and then I stuck my head out and gave him a chance at my hat. He sent a bullet through it, and I hoped to "get him" as he lowered his gun to reload. He was too cute, however. What I did do was to astonish him. My return bullet struck the barrel of his gun, glanced from that to the beech tree behind which he was crouching, and from the tree knocked the cap off his head and entered the earth. That was the last shot fired. As we lay watching each other we heard a great cheering, and presently came to know that the blockhouse had surrendered. That meant that we were all prisoners of the confederate force. As I rose up and stepped out the sharpshooter opposed to me did the same thing. After we had looked at each other for half a minute he began to approach me. He came slowly on, and by and by reached me, and held out his hand and said:

"After your first shot I felt quite sure of your identity. How are you, old man, and how's the folks at home?"

"And I was all the time wondering if it were not you," I replied. "The folks are well, and if you have anything in that canteen hand it over."

It was my brother Tom, and for half an hour we had been trying our best to kill each other.

Bees as Weapons of War.

There are at least two recorded instances in which bees have been used as weapons of war. When the Roman general, Lucullus, was warring against the city of Themiscyra. As the soldiers besieged the walls the inhabitants threw down on them swarms of bees, and the valiant Romans raised the siege. These doughty little insects were also once used with equal success in England. The city of Chester was once besieged by Danes and Norwegians, but its Saxon defenders threw down on them the beehives of the town, and the invaders fled in dismay. We wonder what effect such a defense would have on modern troops?

Beating a Tenderfoot.

Copyright, 1898. By M. QUAD.

"Salting a mine is a mean trick, of course," said the Colorado man, "but there are meaner things than that. A few years ago I had an old mine which had been worked out, and I thought it a good business move to unload it on a tenderfoot. Just as I had got it nicely salted a man from New Hampshire came along in search of good things. I marked him down for my mutton, and for ten days I had him in tow. He didn't know a hole in the ground from a buzzard in a tree top, and my conscience actually pricked me over the way I worked my mine off on him. He had no money, but had the deed to 200 acres of land in his state, and when he offered to exchange even up I made out that I was a thousand dollars ahead of the game."

"And how did you come out?" was asked.

"Why, the cheeky tenderfoot put up the claim for a raffle and sold 500 tickets at a dollar apiece, and when I had a friend in the east look up the land it proved to be a mountain on which a woodchuck could hardly get a foothold. I might have swallowed that and sold it to the state for an observatory, but I hadn't owned it two months before the whole business slid down into a valley and made a new farm of 300 acres, which the tenderfoot went back and 'jumped' under the law of the state!"

TEMPERANCE NOTES

A DOCTOR'S STORY.

Pulls Back the Curtain of Secrecy and Reveals Awful Work of Rum in a Respectable Home.

"You know nothing about intemperance," said a noted physician. "I could write volumes that would amaze you."

"Write one," I said.

"It would be a breach of honor. A physician, like a Romish priest, may not betray the confessional." After a moment he added: "Our profession takes us into homes. And lives and hearts that seem all bright and happy are often dark and miserable from sickness of the soul."

"There must be some scenes that it would be proper for you to tell me," I urged; "please think of some."

"I was called to the wife of a distinguished gentleman. Her husband sat by her bed fanning her, and a lovely bouquet of flowers was on the stand by her side. Two little girls were playing quietly in the room. It was a charming picture of love and devotion.

"'My wife fell downstairs,' said her husband, 'and I fear has hurt herself seriously.'

"I examined her shoulder. It was swollen and black, and one rib was broken.

"'How do you find her?' asked her husband, anxiously.

"'I will ask the questions, if you please. How did you so injure yourself?'

"'I fell on the stairway.'

"I hesitated. I was not in a paddy shanty, but in the home of a well-

"SHE BEGGED ME NOT TO TELL YOU THE TRUTH."

known and unstained man. I re-examined her side.

"'When did she fall?' I asked.

"'Last night,' he said, after a second's pause, and a glance at her.

"My resolve was taken.

"'Please show me the place on the stairs where she struck,' I said to the husband, rising and going out. He followed me.

"'I was not with her when she fell,' he said.

"'The injury was not from a fall, and it was not done last night. Never try to deceive a doctor.'

"'She begged me not to tell you the truth.'

"'Then get another physician,' I said.

"'I will tell you the whole truth. Night before last I had been out to dinner.'

"'I saw your brilliant speech in the paper. Was it wine-inspired?'

"'Partly. Most of the after-dinner speeches are to a degree. I came home excited by the fine dinner, wit, wisdom and wine of the evening, and went, not to bed, but to the closet and drank heavily. My wife heard me and came down, hoping to coax me upstairs, as she had done many times. But she was too late. My reason and manhood were gone and I pounded her, and left her. She tried to follow me, but fell on the stairs. After a time she crawled, she says, upstairs, and went into the nursery and slept with the little girls. I slept, and woke with a fierce headache, and went out at once, thinking no breakfast and the outdoor air would clear my head for my morning engagements. I pledge you my honor I had forgotten I struck my wife. When I came back last night I found her suffering; but she would not permit a physician should be sent for lest it should disgrace me. I think she really tries to believe that she hurt herself, more or less, when she fell.' And with an honest quiver of the chin he added: 'She is an angel and wine is a devil.'

"'What are winebibbers?'

"'Own children of their father. Is my wife seriously hurt?'

"'I cannot tell yet. I fear she is.'

"More absolute, untiring devotion no man ever gave a wife than he gave her while she lived and suffered. When her noble, true, loving heart ceased to throb he was inconsolable. His love and devotion were the theme of every lip, and the Providence that so afflicted him was called 'strange' in a tone of semicensure! On her tomb is cut: 'Beloved wife!' He has gone to her now, in that land of no license.

"No one but myself ever knew the truth."—Selected, by N. Y. Witness.

The German navy costs each inhabitant of the empire less than 2½ marks a year, while the amount spent by each for alcohol and tobacco is between 50 and 60, or 24 times as much. The amount spent a year for beer, wine, whisky and tobacco is 3,000,000,000 marks.

The aggregate weight of the ten members of a family in Randolph county, W. Va., is 3,796 pounds.

Sustaining His Reputation

Copyright, 1898. By M. QUAD.

As the landlord of the village inn was noted for his calmness and placidity, four or five of us put up a job on him before he went to bed. As we came down in the morning the colonel was the first one to walk up to the office counter and exclaim:

"Landlord, send for the sheriff at once! I was robbed of half a million dollars in this hotel last night!"

"Robbed, eh?" queried mine host, as he looked up.

"Yes, robbed as I slept—robbed of my fortune!"

"That's too bad—too bad. I didn't know as we had robbers about. Very well, colonel; you get your breakfast and I'll see about it."

"Where is the landlord—where is he?" demanded the judge, as he came rushing into the office, according to programme.

"Good morning, judge," cheerfully saluted the landlord.

"Oh, there you are! Landlord, my room was entered by robbers last night and a casket of diamonds valued at $250,000 was taken away. Send for the police at once."

"Robbed of your diamonds, eh?"

"Yes, robbed; and it's a wonder the robbers didn't also cut my throat! Get the police without delay."

"Yes, certainly," was the reply; "but you'd better go in to breakfast. No use trying to hunt down robbers on an empty stomach. I wonder where Sam is?"

Before Sam could be hunted up the major staggered into the office, fell to a chair and groaned out:

"Robbed! robbed! robbed! Landlord, some one entered my room by means of false keys last night and despoiled me of my all!"

"Robbed, eh?" queried mine host. "How much did you lose?"

"Over $200,000! Send for the authorities and let the house be searched at once. Hurry! but my fortune is gone."

"Yes, I will send, but you go in to breakfast. No use missing breakfast just because you have been robbed. As soon as Sam comes in I will send him after the sheriff."

A minute later a Boston drummer appeared upon the scene. His hair was apparently standing up, his eyes bulged out and his voice was hardly above a whisper as he gasped out:

"Robbed! Plundered! Despoiled! Send for the police!"

"And so you have been robbed, too?" queried the landlord.

"Of $300,00? in cash and bonds! The thieves can not have a long start, and if we hurry we may overtake them."

"Exactly, but don't miss your breakfast. You go in and eat heartily and I'll send Sam for the sheriff. Queer about so many robberies. I wonder how much it all foots up?"

Each victim stated the exact sum, and after casting up the figures the landlord calmly said:

"The sum total is $1,250,000, and you gentlemen just go into the dining-room and leave this thing to me. I'll hunt around for Sam and send him for the sheriff, and no doubt we can get it all back. Pleasant morning, gentlemen. I hope you will all enjoy breakfast."

Most Remarkable Book.

The most remarkable book in the world, so far as its appearance is concerned, is neither written nor printed. It is in the National library of Paris, and the letters are cut out of tissue paper with a pair of scissors. A sheet of blue tissue in which the letters are cut, is placed between two pages of white, and so the matter is read.

Where the Rub Came In.

Millionby—I hear that handsome footman of your left without warning?

Billionby—Oh, I wouldn't have minded that so much if he'd only left without my daughter.—Town Topics.

COLDS MELT AWAY

If you use Krause's Cold Cure. Prepared in convenient capsule form they are easy to take and effect a speedy cure of the most obstinate cases. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., cor. Calhoun and Columbia Sts

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste but no headache.

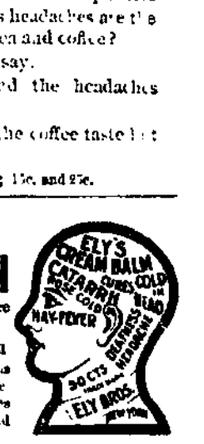
All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleansing.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DR. BULSON,

55 WEST WAYNE ST.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Hours—10 to 4. Telephone 412 Main.

Office 'phone 261. Residence 1047.

Robert Spice,

PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER...

48 W. MAIN STREET.

White Fruit House

Holiday Prices for Christmas, 1900.

The holidays will soon be with us as in former years. We have anticipated the wants of our customers and in consequence have laid in a large supply of Christmas and New Year's Goods.

The good times have affected the prices of many lines and holiday goods are higher in some respects than last season, and this is also the case with some Groceries.

Our holiday Goods consist of imported and domestic toys, drums, dolls and German albums, all the latest styles, from 40c, 50c, 75c and $1.00 and up to $3.00 each.

Rich Bohemian Vases, high colors and all styles, from 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c up to $1.50 each.

Smoking Sets, pretty styles, to suit the most fastidious, at 50c, 75c and extra fine at $1.00 each.

Smaller toys for the little ones in an endless variety, such as Firemen, Hook and Ladders, Express Wagons with drivers, Locomotives, Trains of Cars, Dray Horses, Cups, and Saucers, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets and Dinner Sets, Jumping Jacks, Birds, Lions, Wolves, Tigers, Dogs Cats, Elephants, Guns, Swords and many other pretty toys for the children.

Also Christmas trees and Christmas tree candles. The trees sell at 15c, 25c, 40c, 50c for extra large ones.

The Christmas tree candles are a trifle higher than last year, but still below former years. Prices this year, 10c per box.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

The toy candies in all varieties, such as animals and fruits, we sell at 18c lb. The Pure Stick Candy, 9c lb. French Mixed Candy at 8c lb. French Bon Bons at 12c and 20c lb. French Chocolates, 15c lb.; the very best, 20c lb. Cinamon Imperials, Mint Lozenges and other candies, 12c lb. Gum Drops, 5c lb.

We have a large assortment and can please all who favor us with a call.

SUGARS REDUCED 1-2C ALL ABOUND.

Standard Granulated, 6c lb. Powdered, 6½c lb. Cut Loaf, 6½c lb. Coffee A., 6c lb. Yellow Extra C., 5½c lb. Extra C., 5c lb.

COFFEE. COFFEE.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages, besides you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Good Green Rio, 12c lb. Very Best Green Rio, 14c lb. Old Government Java, Green, 25c lb. Rich Mocha, Green, 25c lb. Our Best Roasted Rio, 16c lb. Roasted Java, 31c lb. Roasted Mocha, 31c lb.

TEAS. TEAS.

The war in China and a heavy duty has put up the price of teas. We buy in large quantities direct from the importers, thereby saving the middleman's profit of 10 to 20c per pound.

Extra Good Young Hyson, 35c lb. Very Best Young Hyson, 50c lb. Gunpowder, good, 40c lb.; Best, 50c. Best Ceylon Tea, 60c lb. English Breakfast, 60c lb. Good Oolong, 35c lb.; Best, 60c. Good Japan, 40c lb.; Best, 50c lb.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Golden Drips, 30c gallon. Best New Orleans, 40c gallon. Maple Syrup, 75c gallon. Good New Orleans, 20c gallon. Rich Yellow Sorghum, 40c gallon. Lyndon Maple Syrup, 35c bottle.

CANNED GOODS.

California Green Gages, 16c can. California Egg Plums, 16c can. California Apricots, 16c can. California Peaches, 15c can. California White Cherries, 20c can. Tidal Wave Tomatoes, 8c can. Sugar Corn, 8c can. Egyptian Corn, 10c can. Early June Peas, 10c can. String Beans, 7c can.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS.

California Raisins, 10c lb. Best California Raisins, 12c lb. California Apricots, 12c lb. California Prunes, 6c and 10c lb. Evaporated Apples, 8c lb. Domestic Apples, 7c lb. Fitted Plums, 12c lb. New Currants, 17c lb. No. 1 Blackberries, 11c lb.

FOR CHRISTMAS CAKE.

Leghorn Citron, 14c lb. Orange and Lemon Peel, 15c lb. Zantee Currants, 17c lb. Shelled Almonds, 42c lb. Cleaned Currants, 18c box. Layer Raisins, 14c lb. Fancy Figs, 14c lb. Choice Dates, 7c lb. Seeded Raisins, per box, 12c.

OILS—HARNESS, NEATSFOOT, LINSEED AND MACHINE.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon. Boiled Linseed Oil, 80c gallon. Raw Linseed Oil, 80c gallon. Castor Oil, 70c gallon. Machine Oil, bright, 30c gallon. Neatsfoot, 60c gallon. Fish Oil, 60c gallon. Lard Oil, 90c gallon. Machine Oil, dark, 25c gallon.

FISH. FISH. FISH.

Family White Fish, ¼ bbl., $1.60. Family White Fish, kit, 90c. No. 1 White Fish, kit, $1.15. Mackerel, kit, $1.35. Labrador Herring, 2c each. Best Mackerel, kit, $2.25. Scotch Herring, keg, $1.25. Holland Herring, keg, 90c. Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, whole, 7c. Summer Cured Cod Fish, 8c.

WINES AND LIQUORS FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY.

Kelley Island Catawba, 70 gallon. Kelley Island Port, 80c gallon. California Sherry, 80c gallon. German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon. German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c. California Angelica, 80c gallon. California Muscatal, 80c gallon. Wines in bottles, 25c and 30c bottle. Whiskies, new, $1.10 and $1.25 gallon. Whiskies, old, $1.40, $1.75, $2.50 gallon.

FINE CUT AND PLUG TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Pay Car Fine Cut, 35c lb. Sweet Cuba Fine Cut, 43c lb. Hiawatha Fine Cut, 70c lb. Our Mary Cigars, 65c per box. Artistic Cigars, 65c per box. Tan Cigars, $1.25 per box. Horse Shoe, Plug, 45c lb. Battle Ax, 35c plug; J. T. plug, 18c plug. Standard Navy Plug, 36c plug. Corn Cake, 25c lb. American Star, 27c lb. Mail Pouch, 43c lb.

CARPETS, MATTING, LINOLEUMS, WINDOW SHADES AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and all prices. Our whole corner is devoted to these goods so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 12c each. Window Shades, extra, 25c each. Window Shades, best, 35c each. Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 22c. Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 40c. Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 85c. Brussels Carpets, best, yard, 75c. Linoleum, good, $1.00 yard. Linoleum, best, $1.60 yard. Floor Oil Cloth, best, 35c yard. Floor Oil Cloth, good, 27c yard. Ingrain Carpets, 30c yard. Ingrain Carpets, good, 50c yard. Extra Supers, per yard, 60c.

Be sure and give us a call and we will save you 20 per cent. on above goods.

White Fruit House,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT WAYNE TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Valparaiso and Chicago.	* 3 30 am	* 5 20 am
Plymouth and Chicago..	* 3 30 am	* 7 25 pm
Chicago	* 4 55 am	* 9 22 pm
New York and Wash'tn.	* 5 30 am	* 3 25 am
Youngst'n and Pittsb'g	* 5 30 am	* 3 25 am
Mansfield and Lima ..	*12 01 am	†11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg	*12 01 am	* 4 00 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago.	† 7 30 am	†10 30 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago.	12 15 pm	†12 30 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg.	†12 40 pm	* 3 25 am
Plymouth and Chicago..	* 4 10 pm	* 7 35 pm
Lima and Crestline.....	† 7 00 am	† 7 30 am
New York and Wash'tn.	* 7 45 pm	* 4 00 pm
Pittsburg & Phila.....	* 7 45 pm	* 4 00 pm
Pittsburg & Phila.....	* 8 30 pm	* 4 50 am
Pittsburg & Phila.....	* 4 20 pm	*10 10 am
New York and Wash'tn.	* 4 20 pm	*12 10 am
Valparaiso and Chicago.	*10 15 am	* 4 15 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago.		*11 55 pm

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RY.
In effect Dec., 2, 1900.

NORTH BOUND.

For Grand Rapids and north.....	2 20 a.m
" " " "	8 50 a m
" " " "	*5 15 p.m
*From Richmond arrives.....	8 40 a.m

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 05 a.m
" " " "	6 55 a.m
" " " "	12 30 p.m
*From Grand Rapids arrives.....	6 50 p.m

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH

Wabash Time Table in Effect June 3rd, 1900.

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily.....	5 50 a.m
No. 6 New England Fast Mail daily....	11 45 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express—daily.....	6 47 p.m
No. 18 Penn Accom. daily arrive.....	9 37 a.m

GOING WEST.

No. 19 Indianapolis Express—daily....	5 50 a.m
No. 7 St. Louis Express daily—.....	9 37 a.m
No. 5 Government Fast Mail—daily....	5 40 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis limited—daily.....	8 20 p.m

Telephones—Home-Bell No. 6.

FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

DEPART.

No. 7 Mail and Express (except Sun.)..	7 05 a.m
No. 33 Local Freight (except Sun.)....	8 00 a.m
No. 6 Mixed (except Sun.).....	2 00 p.m
No. 4 Robison Park Special (Sun. only)	7 00 p.m

ARRIVE.

No. 6 Mixed (except Sun.).....	11 00 a.m
No. 8 Mail and Express (except Sun.).	3 10 p.m
No. 33 Local Freight (except Sun.).....	5 30 p.m
No. 1 Robison Park Special (Sun. only	10 35 a.m

NICKEL PLATE

9—12—1900

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend passengers holding first or second class tickets in day coaches on thru trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 6	4 25
Nickel Plate Express, No. 2	9 15
Eastern Express, No. 4	7 55
Local Freight	17 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 3	2 20
Western Express, No. 1	12 10
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3	4 35
Local Freight	17 00

†Daily Except Sunday.
Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Thru Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston, on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

For rates and information, address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. TIME CARD. In effect Dec. 2 1900.

NORTHBOUND	DEPART
No. 463 Local Freight.....	7 20 a.m
No. 437 Express and Mail	12 55 a.m
No. 439 Express and Mail.....	5 00 p.m
SOUTHBOUND	ARRIVE
No. 436 Express and Mail.....	11 25 a.m
No. 440 Express and Mail.....	3 50 p.m
No. 462 Local Freight.....	2 30 p.m

A. W. CHASPER, Ticket Agt.

L. E. & W. RY. TIME TABLE—

SOUTH.

No. 41 Except Sunday.....	7 50 a.m
No. 43 Except Sunday.....	4 30 p.m
No. 63 Sunday Only.....	4:10 p.m
No. 173 Local Freight.....	9 00 a.m

NORTH.

No. 40 Except Sunday.....	11:40 a.m
No. 60 Sunday Only.....	11:40 a.m
No. 42 Except Sunday.....	10:25 p.m
No. 144 Local Freight.....	4:00 p.m

C. F. Daly, G. P. A., Indianapolis. O. W. Cramer, Ticket Agt.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.com

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
THREATENING TONIGHT AND SUNDAY; SNOW.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

IT'S ALL HERE, —AND— IT'S ALL TRUE

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1900. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IN DE WET'S HANDS

BOER LEADER HAS CAPTURED 600 BRITISH.

CLEMENTS' FORCE HIT HARD

BOERS BAG FOUR COMPANIES OF FUSILIERS.

THE CASUALTIES ARE HEAVY

KITCHENER REPORTS LOSSES BY THE BOERS.

London, Dec. 15.—Lord Kitchener reports that eighteen officers and 555 men are missing from General Clements' force. They consist of four companies of the Northumberland fusiliers.

Judging from the message, these were captured by the Boers.

Clements' casualties December 13 amounted to five officers and nine men killed and many apparently wounded.

Following is Lord Kitchener's message to the war office:

"Pretoria, Dec. 14.—Clements brought in his force to Commando Nek, unopposed. The casualties were, I regret to say, heavy—killed, five officers and nine of other ranks; missing, eighteen officers and 555 of other ranks. These latter were four companies of the Northumberland fusiliers, who were stationed on the hill, and some Yeomanry and other details sent up to support them. Names and nature of wounds are being telegraphed from Cape Town.

"Broadwood's brigade took no part in the engagement. The Boers suffered severely. Knox drove DeWet north to the Thabanchu-Lady Brand line, which was held by our troops. DeWet's force, about 3,000 strong, made several attempts to get through during the day, assisted by a force of Boers operating from the north. These attacks were driven back, though some of the Boers from the south were able to get through the line."

Wiring later, Dec. 14, Lord Kitchener reports that while passing the lines in the neighborhood of Thabanchu DeWet's force lost considerably.

The South African light horse and Thorneycroft's mounted infantry captured a 15-pounder, taken at DeWetsdorp, a pompom, several wagons, with ammunition, twenty-two prisoners and some horses and mules. A portion of the enemy has not been able to pass north.

SHIFT BLAME TO BULLER.

London, Dec. 15.—General Kitchener's supplementary dispatch, referring to the disaster at the Magaliesberg, confirms yesterday's most pessimistic fears and demonstrates that the catastrophe is among the worst of the war. The matter was brought up in the house of commons today, but the secretary for war, Mr. Wm. St. John Broderick, had no information to add, except that the wounded numbered six officers and forty-five men.

The newspapers see prearrangement in the recrudescence of Boer activity everywhere, the object being to strengthen Mr. Kruger's hands, while the fact that the news of the fresh disaster comes on the anniversary of the battle of Colenso furnishes the editors with an excuse to demand the head of General Buller. The St. James Gazette declares it has reason to credit the National Review's recent statement that Buller after his first failure to drive the Boers from the Tugela, counselled General White to surrender Ladysmith.

The St. James Gazette holds Buller alone blameable for the disasters of the Tugela campaign and says:

"When comparable blunders occurred in the navy a court martial meted out justice. Why, therefore, should not the same rule hold good in the army?"

The public, apparently, is little affected by the fresh troubles.

Soldiers are still eager to go to South Africa, the news from the Magaliesberg having resulted in offers from volunteer regiments to proceed to the front.

CITY HALL NOTES.

State Health Officer J. N. Hurty has written a letter to Dr. Proegler, of the county board, calling his attention to the proposed bill of Representative Loutitt, prohibiting vaccination, which it is said will be introduced at the coming session of the legislature. Dr. Hurty expresses great surprise that such a bill could be thought of by anyone and says that the physicians at the home of the author of the bill should be the most active in securing its overwhelming defeat. It is probable that a meeting of the Allen County Medical society will be called shortly to pass resolutions and an effort will be made to defeat the bill before it even reaches the capital.

John Coudry, a laborer in the waterworks department, is lying quite ill at his home on Gay street, suffering from a paralytic stroke.

Robert Whaley, superintendent of the Barber Asphalt company, is in the city. He this morning signed the contract for the East Main street pavement and forwarded it to the surety company for signature. The contract was made to adjust the omission in the specifications for the displacement of old with new curbing, as promised by Major Wilson, the local representative, at the board meeting last Thursday evening.

RED CROSS WATCH MEETING

MAYOR SCHERER ASKED TO ASSIST IN THE PLAN.

Greetings to be Read From All Prominent Nations, Statesmen Authors, Scientists, Etc.

Mayor Scherer this morning received a letter from Frank D. Higbee, director of the American National Red Cross society, asking him to cooperate in arranging for watch night services in some local church on New Year's eve, for the benefit of the society jointly with the church. The features of the Red Cross watch night scheme have already been exploited in these columns at length. Months and months ago the society arranged to get greetings for the new century from nearly a hundred kings, rulers and potentates in all parts of the world, and to these were added those of authors, statesmen and famous personages. At every Red Cross watch meeting in city or village throughout the land there will be opened simultaneously a sealed packet containing these greetings from the old world to the new on the close of a century so unprecedented in achievement and the coming of another so transcendent in promise. The object of these meetings is to raise funds for the American National Red Cross, and to signalize the dawning of another century by giving world-wide prominence to that fraternity between nations which tends to ameliorate the horrors of war. The communication concludes:

"By arrangement with the Red Cross, provision may be made also for the special financial benefit of any local church organization or any other meritorious application. In view of the brief interval remaining before the close of the year, church, charitable, fraternal, labor, and, in general, all good social unions of any kind, are earnestly urged to open communication with the Red Cross without delay."

The time being short, the mayor will not have time to see ministers or society officers personally and invites any person interested to communicate with him so that he may forward his recommendation. Whatever is done must be done quickly. It may be stated that these greetings are fac-similes of the originals and will come in a sealed package with instructions to the express companies to deliver them at a certain hour on the evening of December 31st, so that the reading may be simultaneous throughout the breadth of the land.

REMINDS HIM OF SAUSAGE.

Cincinnati, Dec. 15—Eugene Frankfurter, who is a prominent figure in Pearl street, doing business under the name of Frank, applied to the probate court yesterday, through his attorney, Gus Werner, for authority to change his name for all purposes to the latter appellation. Mr. Frankfurter's principal objection to the parental name, according to his jovial way of putting it, is that it reminds him of the toothsome little delicacies of that name which are peddled about town in tin cans late at night.

Mrs. Thomas Beals, who has been appointed inspector of the Relief corps of the G. A. R., has returned from Marion, where official duties called her some days ago.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gould returned yesterday from a two months' visit in New York, and during her absence Mrs. Gould attended the wedding of her son, Carroll C. Gould.

Messrs. Roy Kaiser and Frank Maley, of St. Thomas, Ont., are here to take positions in the Pittsburg shops.

HIS LIFE GOES OUT

JOHN ADDISON PORTER GIVES UP THE STRUGGLE.

HAD LONG BEEN AFFLICTED

WAS FORMERLY SECRETARY TO PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR

RESIGNED HIS OFFICE BECAUSE OF ILL-HEALTH.

Pomfret, Conn., Dec. 15.—John Addison Porter, former secretary to President McKinley, died a few minutes before 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Porter had been in poor health a long time, but it was not until recently that his malady was thought to threaten a critical state. During the last day or two he had sunk so rapidly that his relatives had been summoned.

JOHN ADDISON PORTER.

Mr. Porter resigned his office as secretary to the president more than a year ago because of ill health and it was thought removal from Washington would restore him.

John Addison Porter was born in New Haven, Conn., April 17, 1856. He was graduated from Yale university with the class of 1878. He was secretary to Representative William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, and clerk with Senator Orville H. Platt, of Connecticut, in 1884 and 1889. In 1892 he was elected to the Connecticut house of representatives and was presented as a candidate for governor in the republican state conventions of Connecticut in 1894, 1896 and 1898. He was appointed secretary to President McKinley February 5, 1897.

A NOTABLE DAY FOR ABOITE

FIRST CHURCH IN VILLAGE TO BE DEDICATED.

December 23 is Fixed as the Date—Congregation Was Organized in a Tile Shed.

Sunday, December 23, will be a notable day for Aboite Station, a little village on the Wabash railroad southwest of this city, for it will mark the dedication of the first house of worship ever erected there. This is the Aboite Christian church, which has just been completed through the the efforts of Rev. J. H. Wingate, the pastor, and the little band of devoted worshippers which constitutes the congregation.

The society has a membership of twenty, and it had its origin in an immense tile shed, where a series of meetings were conducted by Rev. Wingate last summer. There was no building available, but the people did the next best thing and utilized the open sheds of a tile yard for the worship, and as a result the society was founded. It is expected to largely increase the membership the coming winter.

The church just completed is a pretty frame structure, the auditorium 30x40 feet in size, with a vestibule 10x10, a pulpit alcove 8x10 feet, and will seat nearly 400 people. The dedicatory sermon will be delivered by Rev. E. Ireland, of Wabash, and the music will be rendered by a quartet from this city, and the choir from the Beech Grove church.

Nearly the entire house has been sold out for the concert by the famous Forty-eighth Highlanders' band at the Temple theater next Tuesday evening and the fact that Fort Wayne will give the "Kilties" a royal reception is assured. The band will arrive in their special car from Chicago over the Pittsburg at 5:20 Tuesday morning, and after the evening performance will proceed to Toledo, where they are billed for Wednesday night. They play in Port Huron and in London, Ont., and on Saturday next will return to their homes in Toronto.

LIGHTNING CLAUSE EXTENDED.

At a meeting held at the assembly room of the court house this afternoon the Allen County Farmers' Insurance company voted to amend its by-laws so that the policies will cover live stock killed by lightning while in pasture as well as while in barns.

ALL ABOUT A COMMON DOG

CONSTABLE BAGBY AND SURETY SUED ON HIS BOND.

Claim is Made That Extortionate Fees Were Charged—Other News of the Courts.

The state ex rel. Jacob Wyatt has commenced action against Constable A. L. Bagby on his bond, Louis S. C. Schroeder, surety. The complaint sets out that the relator was defendant in Justice Tancey's court in an action in which he was fined $15 for failure to return a dog for taxation. Among the items charged in the costs was a constable's fee of $5. He paid the fine and costs under protest. He testifies that the distance traveled by the constable in serving subpoenaes was but twenty-six miles and that the costs assessed in the case were $2.20 in excess of the legal fee. Relator demanded the return of the overcharge by the constable, which demand was refused. The complaint further says that the constable never served the subpoenaes for which he charged fees. He demands $30, attorneys' fees and costs of suit. Geake & Ballou penned the complaint.

BEFORE JUDGE AIKEN.

The court has fixed the following dates for trials: Case of Anna Birchman vs. John Birchman, December 31; Humbrecth vs. Keplinger, January 4; Wenzell vs. Diether, December 22.

In the case of Niswonger vs. Herbst, an order was issued for the examination of the plaintiff on December 19.

Eva Miller was granted a divorce from Marcellus Miller, together with the custody of minor children. Abandonment was alleged.

In the suit of Peltier vs. Cox, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $75, the full amount of the claim.

BEFORE JUDGE O'ROURKE.

H. C. Hanna, as commissioner in the partition suit of Harper vs. Harper, files final report of distribution. The report was approved and the commissioner discharged.

Catherine McM. Penman, executrix of the last will of Robert P. Penman, filed final report and asked to be discharged.

The case of the state vs. Henry Watron is set for trial by jury on December 17.

Andrew Blume has filed his final report as administrator of the estate of the late Lizzie J. Bobilya.

NEW SUITS.

Eva Miller, through her attorneys, Vesey & Heaton, has commenced action in the superior court for divorce from Marcellus Miller.

Edward Seidel sues W. Frank Alderman, administrator of the estate of Frank Alderman, on an assigned promissory note; demand, $1,121.75.

ABOUT THE COURT HOUSE.

Sheriff Webster, of Van Wert, will arrive in the city this evening to take away Jack Cowley, for whom requisition papers have been received.

Superintendent Young is in the eastern part of the county, attending a teachers' institute today.

The county commissioners were in session a few hours this morning to transact some unimportant public business. A contract for a metal filing case for the superior court room was made. On Monday the board will sit as gravel road directors.

Stuart & Hammond, the well known Lafayette lawyers, were in the city today on legal business connected with the Wabash railway, for which company they are counsel.

PASSES THE HOUSE

THE WAR REVENUE REDUCTION BILL GOES THROUGH.

COMMITTEE IS REVERSED

THE EXPRESS RECEIPT TAX AMENDMENT KILLED.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY IS AGAIN RESUMED.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The war revenue reduction bill was passed by the house this afternoon.

Before the bill was put upon its final passage an amendment was offered by Mr. Powers, of Vermont, providing that the inheritance tax should not be levied on the estates of persons who died prior to June 13, 1898.

The house then reversed the action of the committee of the whole yesterday on the amendment proposed by William Alden Smith, of Michigan, providing that express companies must pay the express receipt tax.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, gave notice when the senate convened today that on January 12 he would present resolutions relating to the death of his colleague, Mr. Davis, and asked that business be suspended to pronounce eulogies on the distinguished services of the deceased.

A bill was passed amending the criminal laws of the District of Columbia relative to the deposit of money as surety.

Considerable minor routine business was disposed of and then, at 12:25 p. m., on motion of Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, the senate went into executive session to further consider the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Robert W. Wilcox, the delegate from Hawaii, was sworn in immediately after the approval of the journal in the house today.

Mr. Wilcox was escorted to the bar of the house by Mr. Perea, the delegate from New Mexico. After the oath had been administered many members came forward to congratulate Mr. Wilcox.

The consideration of the war revenue reduction bill was then resumed.

Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, moved to reduce the amount of property exempt under the inheritance tax from $10,000 to $5,000. Mr. Payne, of New York, in charge of the bill, said that personally he thought the inheritance tax should have gone in the original act, as the states generally, especially the eastern states, levied heavy inheritance taxes. But if it was to remain, he was opposed to reducing the exemption to $5,000. The amendment was lost, 45 to 83.

WILL TEST THE WELLS.

The wells on the north side, having been connected up for a final test of the compressed air system, will be given a preliminary trial tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The city officers and common council have been invited. This will not be an official test, of course, it being Sunday, but inasmuch as the pumps will be in operation and everybody interested will be at leisure, the invitation to witness the working of the system tomorrow has been extended.

TRUSTEE IS NAMED.

Creditors of Harvey J. Deller, of Pleasant Lake, held a meeting today at the office of Referee Chapin and selected James A. Perfect, of Angola, as trustee of the bankrupt estate.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Paul Smitley and Leah H. Barkley.
William E. Adamson and Pearl M. Foster.

M'GOVERN WON THE FIGHT.

Chicago, Dec. 14.—Terry McGovern, in the full strength of his rugged young manhood, knocked out Joe Gans, his colored opponent from Baltimore, in the second round at Tattersalls last night. At no stage of the contest did Gans have a look-in for the winner's end of the purse—in fact, his showing was almost pitiously bad. He looked drawn and worried, and it may be the fruitless effort to reduce—he was overweight at 7 o'clock—may have sapped his strength and rendered him weak. His manager, Al Herford, said after the fight that he had no excuses to offer and that the best man won. Terry smilingly confided that Gans struck but one blow that hurt him.

THE MANAGER IS NABBED

KAFFIR BOY CHOIR COMPANY IN TROUBLE.

Disappointed Christian Endeavor Society at Huntington—Capsized in Fort Wayne.

James H. Balmer, manager of the Kaffir Boy Choir, which gave an entertainment at the Congregational church last night, is at present in durance vile. He was arrested shortly afternoon at the south depot, where he was about to take a train for Cecil, O. The affidavit was made by Martha A. Holmes, chairman of the finance committee of the Christian Endeavor society of the Presbyterian church at Huntington, who claims Balmer is indebted to the society in the sum of $50. The defendant had arranged to give an entertainment at Huntington for a guarantee of $30 and half the gross proceeds. The society paid all expenses, such as advertising, church and organ hire, expressage and other things and had sold $70 worth of tickets. When the evening of the performance arrived there was no Balmer and no boy choir. The expenses had to be paid and the money for tickets was refunded. For all this the society wants $50. The case is on trial in Justice Tancey's court as The Sentinel goes to press.

LOCAL NEWS.

W. H. Blodgett, of the Indianapolis News, is in the city.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Richard, of 157 Ewing street, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. James Morris, of South Wayne—a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Centilivre, of Spy Run avenue—a son.

Mrs. L. J. Giess, of 141 Union street, is quite seriously ill at her home.

Miss Blakeley, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is the guest of friends in the city.

Miss Wilbretta Williams, of Hicksville, O., is visiting Fort Wayne friends.

Baldwin Herzer, of Paulding Center, was the guest yesterday of Dr. Van Buskirk.

A twentieth century vigil will be held at Bethany Presbyterian church on New Years' eve.

Dr. J. W. McCausland and Louis Kruse are out of the city for a few days on a hunting trip.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Fleming, of 290 St. Mary's avenue, is ill with diphtheria.

Miss Grace Gates entertained the members of the C. C. C. club most delightfully last evening.

Miss Lena Miller will go to Huntington this evening to spend Sunday with her parents and friends.

Mrs. Lydia Oberlin has returned from Bluffton, where she attended the wedding of her grandson.

The rummage sale will be continued next week in room 5 Arcade, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

Miss Mae Lafollette, who has been the guest of friends in the city, has returned to her home at Williamsport.

Secretary J. W. Burns, of the Railroad Y. M. C. A., has returned from Dayton, Ohio, where he visited relatives.

John H. Brennan, ex-county commissioner, is suffering an acute attack of erysipelas of the face and head.

Benjamin Zimmerman, formerly of Marysville, now of Rockford, Mich., is in the city today calling on old friends.

The South Side Aid society will meet Monday afternoon with Mrs. D. H. Caldwell, who will be assisted by Mrs. Frank Byer.

The Jolly Ten club will be entertained this evening by Barney Evans and Merlin Wright at the home of the former, 98 Wilt street.

Among the arrivals at the Randall are H. T. Snell, South Bend; J. W. Marcelles, Logansport; John R. Engle, Winchester, and A. Hopkins, of Bluffton.

David McNaught has returned from Wabash university to spend the holidays. Mr. McNaught will be captain of the university track team the coming year.

A. Scott was given the Royal degree in Odd Fellowship by Fort Wayne lodge last night. After the initiation the members enjoyed a smoker and lunch.

TO BE AN EDITOR

COL. W. J. BRYAN ANNOUNCES HIS PLANS.

TO START A WEEKLY PAPER

CONSUMMATION OF PURPOSE LONG CHERISHED.

GIVES HIM OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SYMPATHETIC TOUCH WITH PUBLIC QUESTIONS.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 15.—W. J. Bryan gave out today the following statement:

"I have, for several years, had in contemplation the establishment of a weekly newspaper. This seems an opportune time for undertaking it.

"Intending to devote my life to the study and discussion of public questions I have chosen this method because it will best accomplish the purpose which I have in view. Through a paper I will be able to keep in touch with social, economic and political problems.

"The paper will, at the same time, if successful, provide an income sufficient for my pecuniary needs and this kind of work will allow me more time with my family than I have been able to enjoy for several years past.

"I expect to lecture occasionally, especially in college towns, where I can speak to students; but my principal work will be done with the pen, or, perhaps I should say, with the pencil.

"The paper will be called The Commoner and will defend the principles set forth in the Kansas City platform. I shall be publisher and editor. Place of publication, Lincoln."

COL. W. J. BRYAN.

WANT THE ROUTE EXTENDED

FARMERS NEAR GOECLEIN HAVE A REQUEST.

Abolishing of the Postoffice There Inconveniences Them Greatly—It Goes to Washington.

Quite a large number of farmers who received mail at Goeglein before the postoffice at that place was discontinued have united in a petition to the postoffice department to remedy their difficulty. Their request was today forwarded to the postoffice department at Washington for action, and it is regarded as highly probable it will be granted.

The petition sets forth that the abolishing of the Goeglein postoffice works a great inconvenience to them, and in order to remedy it the department is asked to extend the service of rural free delivery route No. 2 so as to reach them. When route No. 4 was established, two miles of the distance was taken off No. 2, and the new request sets forth that in traversing the petitioners' territory of one and one-half miles the No. 2 route will still be one-half mile shorter than it was originally laid out.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Smith, of Angola; E. E. Wells, of South Bend, and F. H. Ferren, O. T. Rinehart and W. T. Cammack, of Marion, are at the New Avelino.

Julia Marlowe will open a week's engagement at English's opera house at Indianapolis Monday night in "When Knighthood Was in Flower." A party from this city will attend Wednesday night's performance.

Miss Hanker will give a reception at Wayne club Christmas night.

"THE "SALT" OF SALTS"

ABBEY'S Effer-vescent SALT

The Salt Extracted from the Juices of Fresh Fruits.

FOR HEADACHE.. A teaspoonful in a tumbler of water will, in most cases, relieve the pain in a few minutes.

G. Goodin, M. D., Marshall, Ind., says: "I have used your Abbey's Salt, perfectly safe on my wife. She is subject to sick Headaches and she says it is the best remedy she ever tried."

Sold by most druggists, or sent by mail, 25c., 50c., $1 00 per bottle.

THE ABBEY EFFERVESCENT SALT CO., 11 Murray Street, New York.

Booklet free on request.

You Need Money!

WE HAVE IT.

$10. $15. $25. $75

On any amount you may want on your piano, household goods, horses, wagons and other like security, or part we loan on all kinds of personal property. Everything is left in our possession and you have the use of both money and goods. All dealings are confidential and business courteous. Persons who are embarrassed who wish something else to avoid publicity are the ones we desire to see. We can help you in a manner that no one else can. If you want to pay back a small part each month you can do so. If you want your payments are so small that you can't see them. If you want to pay back in a year or two you may be dealing with us. Our rates are the lowest and terms the most favorable. It will cost you nothing to investigate our plan.

Loaning Mortgage Loan Co.,

Room 3 Arcade, by stairway from Calhoun St. entrance.

Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 9.

Arrival of the Greatest of All!

THE WONDERFUL EGYPTIAN FORTUNE TELLER.

If you are skeptical go and have a reading with him. He will certainly astonish you and send you away marveling at his strange powers. If you are in doubt or worried concerning business affairs, or concerned about the health of your husband, wife or children, or any important undertaking you are about to go into, go to him. He will tell you how it will terminate and will advise and help you to your best interests.

He will reveal past, present and future. You are not requested to do any writing as the Professor has the ability to and does state the facts just as he sees them. He needs no cure, practices no frauds and advertises no impossibilities. Satisfaction guaranteed. All business strictly confidential.

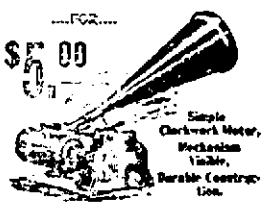
Charges are 50 cents for all. Come early and avoid waiting. Cut this ad. out, it will not appear every day. In city a short time only.

Call and see him before leaving

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

115 Harrison, near Washington St.

A REAL GRAPHOPHONE ....FOR.... $5 00



Simple Clockwork Motor, Mechanism Visible, Durable Construction.

NO BOTHER, MUCH FUN

All the Wonders and Pleasures of a High-Priced Talking Machine.

Write for catalogue of the 5 Records that go with each Graphophone. Prices with Records, $7.50. Regulation size of standard Records, 50c. Graphophones and Records sold on easy payments if you wish. Send money to our nearest office.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO. Dept. 30.

88 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

Meyer Cycle Co.,

Authorized Agents.

39-41 W. BERRY ST.

WOOD AND COAL.....

When you get cold call and see me, or phone me.

I want your patronage and will give you value and prompt service.

W. M. WELLS,

Office and Yards corner Main and Clay streets. Home Phone 1504.

HARRISON SPEAKS

FORMER PRESIDENT AGAINST COLONIAL POLICY.

ASSAILS THE ADMINISTRATION

NO RIGHT TO LEVY TARIFF ON PORTO RICANS.

NOR WITHHOLD CITIZENSHIP

AN ADDRESS TO STUDENTS OF ANN ARBOR.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 15.—General Benjamin Harrison was greeted with an immense audience in University hall last night when he appeared under the auspices of the Students' Lecture association. He was introduced by President Angell.

The speaker announced as his subject, "The Status of Annexed Territory and of Its Free Civilized Inhabitants." It was a technical legal argument, without citation, against the Porto Rican tariff, and in view of the forthcoming case before the United States supreme court it was extremely timely. He said in part:

"The islands of Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Philippines have been taken to have and hold forever. It is said that the Porto Ricans are not citizens of the United States proper. Are they improper citizens of the United States? Clearly there is something improper about it. Neither a statute nor a treaty can abrogate the constitution. Every general constitutional limitation applies to territories. There are only three views that may be offered.

"1. Congress, the executive and the judiciary are all created by the constitution as the governing agencies of the nation. Every guarantee, including equal taxation, applies to every civilized man.

"2. The United States defined as an inner circle comprised of the states.

"3. The constitution relates only to the states and their people, and that all things prohibited in the states may be done in the territories.

MUST TREAT ALL ALIKE.

"Is it too much to say that this view of the American constitution is shocking? An outline of a possible law might include the suspension of the habeas corpus, creation of a dukedom, one special religion, a censorship, trial without an indictment, etc. All these could be done if the constitution has no relation to the people in the territory. And if in Porto Rico, why not in Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Alaska?

"A government of unlimited powers is an un-American government, and I don't believe that the framers of the national constitution were careful only of their own liberty. It is one thing to tolerate a condition that already exists, and it is another thing to create a condition that is wrong. Our fathers were not content to hold things in tenure of another's benevolence. Their fight was for that constitution, and not for a letter of construction.

"Why should we make use of one tariff law for the states and another for the territories? It is that we propose to have territories for colonization, crown colonies, and that we are to be a world-power? Congress has the power to lay duties, imposts, etc., but all duties shall be uniform throughout the United States. There is only one door of escape. It is to deny that the territories are a part of the United States. Can duties be levied in New York to be expended for the education, etc., in Porto Rico if Porto Rico is not a part of the United States? Region which is governed for the general welfare of the United States is a part of the United States.

NO RIGHT TO LEVY TRIBUTE.

"The flag cannot stand for the benevolent policy of one administration. It stands for a permanency. In the act of acquiring territory does not extend to it the constitution nothing will, except by its admission as a state. That we give back in Porto Rico all the money we get from her is not excusable. When a tribute is levied and then returned as a benefaction it is only to declare the territory in a state of vassalage.

"It is said that expansion is the law of national life, but expansion may be dropsical. The conquest of the Dutch republics has not strengthened Britain. It has multiplied a disappointed people. It has made a revelation to her that there is need of larger armies and coast defenses at home. I do not argue against expansion, but the oil cloth may be a cozy vehicle for the folks that the bicycle.

"The one who has gone out of the service, but who still loves his country, I cannot rejoice in the acquisition of lands at the cost of abandonment of the old American idea that government by absolute power is intolerable under the constitution of the United States. It is an impossibility. God forbid that the day should ever come to an American mind that thought that man is a consumer placed above the thought that man is a creature of God, endowed with inalienable rights."

ELECTIONS IN THE LODGES

NEW OFFICERS IN THE GRAND ARMY POSTS.

Order Eastern Star, A. O. U. W. and Other Societies Choose Leaders for the Year.

Sion S. Bass post, Grand Army of the Republic, at its meeting Friday evening elected new officers as follows: Commander, A. W. Pierce; senior vice commander, George Brower; junior vice commander, George Heilbrieyer; quartermaster, James Edsall; officer of the day, John Hess; chaplain, T. A. Potter; officer of the guard, C. F. Jarrett; musician, William H. Jackson; surgeon, C. W. Maxwell; delegates to state encampment, S. M. Hench, Theo. Geller and George Brower; alternates, F. J. Power, John Hess and William Donald.

LAWTON POST, G. A. R.

The new officers of General Lawton post, No. 500, G. A. R., elected Friday evening, are as follows: B. W. Skelton, post commander; E. B. Smith, senior vice commander; Chas. Behn, junior vice commander; D. L. Bealer, quartermaster; Fred Goebel, surgeon; A. W. Baldwin, chaplain; John Kennedy, officer of the day; W. S. Gearhart, officer of the guard; D. L. Beaber, representative to state encampment; E. B. Smith, alternate.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Following are the officers of Sion S. Bass post, W. R. C., elected Friday evening: President, Mary Merillat; senior vice, Laura Craig; junior vice, Mary Brown; secretary, Lucia A. Kintz; treasurer, Amanda Edsall; chaplain, Ella Jackson; conductor, Mary Miner; guard, Sarah Lauer; delegates to state encampment, Marie Schulte and Jennie Klinger; alternates, Anna Gay and Nellie Umstead.

MAUMEE NO. 30, A. O. U. W.

Maumee lodge No. 30, A. O. U. W., Friday night elected the following officers: Past master workman, Charles Sunderland; master workman, Mahlin Hutchison; foreman, T. H. Gaylord; overseer, Mandus Warner; recorder, George Myers; financier, J. M. Hutchison; receiver, A. F. Robbe; guide, Henry Whiteman; inner watch, Sylvester Gaylord; outer watch, William Whitlock.

ORDER EASTERN STAR.

At the regular meeting of Shiloh chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, officers were elected as follows: Mrs. Della Gates, worthy matron; M. O. Glinty, worthy patron; Mrs. Emma Griffith, associate matron; Miss Kathleen Foster, secretary; Mrs. Florence Coverdale, treasurer; Mrs. Amelia Fox, conductress; Mrs. Edith Fingle, associate conductress.

For the ladies' auxiliary to Shiloh chapter the following officers were chosen: Mrs. Martha Lamar, president; Mrs. Lydia Allen, vice president; Miss Maude Clark, secretary; Mrs. Minnie Probasco, treasurer.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1900

The Judges at the Paris Exposition have awarded a

GOLD MEDAL to

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

the largest manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate in the world. This is the third award from a Paris Exposition.

BAKER'S COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

are always uniform in quality, absolutely pure, delicious, and nutritious. The genuine goods bear our trade-mark on every package, and are made only by

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.

DORCHESTER MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

The Ladies' Aid society of Bethel Evangelical church has elected the following officers: President, Mrs. C. Hettler; vice president, Mrs. C. Stecher; secretary, Mrs. R. Trimble; treasurer, Mrs. C. Schwan.

OHIO WOMAN TURNS BANDIT.

Ashtabula, Ohio, Dec. 15.—In a small one-story house in Rock Creek lives a Mrs. Hankins and her two daughters, Lillian, aged twenty years, and her little sister, aged six. Two months ago they moved there from Mecca. Miss Lillian is recovering from spinal meningitis. According to the girl's story she awakened about 1 o'clock in the morning and saw a woman with a handkerchief over her face. The woman on seeing the girl awaken, seized her head and stuffed a drugged handkerchief into her mouth until it nearly choked her. Then she pulled her out of bed, and, placing her upon the floor, tightly bound her wrists together and tied them to the bed post. Her feet were bound and tied to a chair. She was then gagged by filling her mouth with rags. Then the unknown woman left the girl and went to the kitchen. There finding the girl's trunk she ransacked it and escaped.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

POSTMASTERS WILL MEET.

The association of fourth-class postmasters of Allen county will hold its next meeting in this city January 3, the session opening at 10 a. m. On these occasions the postmasters exchange ideas and discuss methods and plans for increasing the effectiveness of the mail service.

ECZEMA. NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, Itching Humors, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Add. PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning the fire department was summoned to 51 Maumee avenue to extinguish a slight fire in the home of William Adams. The fire was extinguished without much difficulty.

For a Cold in the Head Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

STERLING NOVELTIES

In latest designs and lowest prices at NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR, 124 Calhoun St., Lau Block. 10eod-tf

Leave your order for fine Chocolates and Bon-Bons at A. C. Aurentz's. 14t2

Bromo not the same as Bromide

In buying Laxative Bromo-Quinine TABLETS, the old standard remedy which

Cures a Cold in One Day

be sure that it is labeled Bromo and not Bromide and see that this signature E. W. Grove appears on each box.

At all druggists 25 cents.

HOLIDAY HARDWARE!

CUTLERY — We took great pains to make this department complete and are in position to show the finest line of Cutlery between New York and Chicago. 1,000 patterns to select from.

SHEARS — Complete assortment of J. Wiss & Sons' Company Shears.

SCISSORS — Henckles Twin Bros. Scissors, in all Patterns. Manicure, Button-hole, Lace and Embroidery.

RAZORS — We carry the celebrated Henckle and Tree Brand Razor. Gem Safety Razors in Sets.

SILVERWARE — To close this line out we will name prices Which Will Enable us to Do S.

SKATES — Barney and Berry Ice Skates.

WATCHES — We have them from $1.00 to $5.00.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

Leading Cutlery Dealers of Indiana.

22 Calhoun St.

Poor Gas

Lights will hurt your eyes. Why not get one of our new portable gas lights for either artificial or natural gas. Mantles of all kinds from 10c to 50c.

THE RANDALL WHEEL CO. 12eod6t

Doll Wigs of natural hair a specialty at RODENBECK'S, 124 Calhoun St., Lau Block. 10eod-tf

For chapped hands, face and lips use Loesch's Toilet Cream. Nothing finer. It is not greasy or sticky.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

For Up-to-Date Xmas Goods IN THE WAY OF

Hats, Gloves, Ties, Canes Umbrellas, Hosiery, Mufflers, Shirts, etc.,

See the immense line we carry.....

Wm. Meyer & Bro.,

84 Calhoun Street.

...Silk Vests and Vestwos...

We have 200 styles of Silk Vests and Vestows to show you. Nothing would be more appreciated by the young men. This is the silk vest season. If he has a black or blue suit, Oxford gray or steel, we have the vest to go with the suit.

Bath robes, smoking jackets, fancy shirts, silk suspenders, and neckwear in all the new colors and styles.

Reuben S. Patterson.

Handsome Christmas Gifts.

Our stock will please you.
TOILET ARTICLES:
Aluminum Dressing Sets.
Ebony Sets.
Traveling Cases.
Manicuring Instruments.
PERFUMES:
Our stock is complete.
CIGARS.
We can satisfy the most fastidious gentleman.

RANKE & NUSSBAUM,
Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

BRIDGE WORK.

Why wear partial plates when you can have Bridge Work, which is permanent, lasting and durable, and gives better satisfaction than plates at any price?

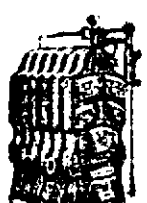
$5.00 . . .

. . . $5.00

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK.

Is the only method in dental science for supplying teeth that is permanent and lasting. It is a system which permits of the fullest enjoyment while eating. The teeth supplied are stationary, and look like your own teeth and with moderate care will last a life time. We make no charge to show you specimens of this work and give the fullest explanations.

Arcade Dental Parlors,
Room 7, Arcade.
BURKETT & BAKER
Telephone 627.
Open evenings and Sundays.



Plumbing AND .... Gas Fitting
STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING.

John & Meyer,

123 E. Lewis Street.
'Phone No. 586.

Money to Loan to Salaried People.

Salaried people holding permanent positions with responsible and well established concerns or corporations can get money on their own name without endorsement. No publicity.

Loans also made on furniture, pianos, etc.

Better terms and rates than elsewhere.

Room 2 Arcade, up stairs. Home phone 995.

Open Saturday nights from 7 to 8:30.

YOUNG WOMEN

Take your meals at the Y. W. C. A., 51 West Berry Street.

Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30 to 1:30. Supper 5:30 to 6:30.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit convenience of borrower. Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co
Second Floor 94 Calhoun St., Room 2. Over Wagner Theatre Millinery Store.

F. J. Zimmerly & Co.,

PLUMBING,
STEAM AND GAS FITTING,
ELECTRIC WIRING.
GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.
No. 184 Calhoun Street.
'Phone 207.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Mixed Candy, 5c: Stick, 5c lb.
All Sorts Nuts, 15c quart.
Sweet Oranges, 10c Doz.
14-in Fancy Lamps, 75c and $1.25 each.
Imported Water Sets, 6 pieces, 95c set.
Large line Fancy Glassware, 10c each.
Nice line Toys and Dolls.

EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE,
Phone 783. 237 E. Lewis St.
A. GANZER, Prop.

DR. P. WHITE.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SURGEON.
OFFICE WHITE NATIONAL BANK
GLASSES ADJUSTED.
Rooms 3 and 4.
Hours—8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR RENT—One handsome furnished room in private family; all modern conveniences; centrally located; references required. Address, Box 8, this office. 7tf

SYRUP OF FIGS

Acts Pleasantly and Promptly.

Cleanses the System Gently and Effectually when bilious or costive.

Presents in the most acceptable form the laxative principles of plants known to act most beneficially.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

BUY THE GENUINE — MANF'D. BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.
For sale by druggists - price 50¢ per bottle.

Ought They to Marry

And bring children into the world to suffer from an hereditary taint? People do not realize that foul blood may lurk under a fair skin, and that the fire smouldering in the blood of the parent may break into flame in the flesh of the child. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery puts out the smouldering fire of scrofula. It cleanses the blood from disease taints. Strengthens the weak lungs, heals the diseased stomach.

"[illegible] for my two sons' wives. Mrs. M. Hamlick [illegible] I have had two daughters-in-law that were very complainers and sickly. My eldest son now has a wife and three years ago which is three days from the large. It troubled him for two years. He took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and has not had one in over a year. My youngest son had scrofulous sores on his face but after using had any since he commenced to take your medicine."

Use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for the bowels and liver.

CHRISTMAS WEATHER.

Christmas brings its cheer, but Christmas weather or hot July is all the same to the sufferer from tooth troubles.

BRING YOUR TROUBLE TO US.

We can heal it and our methods are gentle ones. You will feel mad over with a good strong tooth where an ugly one now is. Have your teeth fixed before Xmas.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS.
74 Calhoun St. Dr. McAllister, Mgr.

There are many good reasons why you should buy life insurance. Not a single reason can be given why you should not.

C. B. FITCH.
General Agent, 60 Clinton St.
NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO OF MONTPELIER, VT.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING!
NOTICE OF ELECTION!

[illegible] The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne National Bank of Fort Wayne will be held at the banking house in said city on Tuesday, January 8th, 1901, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. for the election of seven directors for the ensuing year.

[illegible] P. HARDY, Cashier.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.
Painless Dentistry. Warranted Work. Moderate charges. Call and get them at

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,
Dr. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs.
Phone 1113. 95 Calhoun St.

LOCAL LINES.

Charles Vesey transacted business in Decatur yesterday.

S. B. Fleming transacted business in Chicago yesterday.

Charles McCullough is confined to his home with a severe cold.

A. L. Doran, of Celina, Ohio, is in the city calling on friends.

Miss Frances Austin has returned from a visit in Warren, Ohio.

John Hanna, of Youngstown, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. Frank Dyer.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. E. Tilbury, of Taylor street.

Summit City lodge No. 170, F. and A. M., installed officers last night.

J. M. Peter, of Chicago, is visiting his brother, Contractor T. J. Peter.

W. W. Wilkerson is at home on a visit after an extended western trip.

Miss Anna Habecker entertained a party of friends at cards last evening.

John Rhinesmith leaves shortly for an extended visit in Sierra Madre, Cal.

E. B. McDonald, of Lagrange, was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor have returned from a visit in New York city.

Miss Laura Peltier goes to New York next week to spend the holidays.

Miss Sophia Schultz is spending a few weeks with her brother in Chicago.

William Noll, the druggist, has applied for a patent on "Foot Warm," a shoe powder.

The A. C. L. board of trustees will meet at headquarters this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

J. S. Muhler gave a game supper to a party of friends at the Calderwood last evening.

Miss May Lafollette, of Williamsport, has returned home after a visit with Miss Edith Albers.

Mrs. Edward Vedernadt, of Chicago, has returned home after a visit with friends in the city.

Miss Grace Gaits entertained the C. C. C. club last evening at her home on East Williams street.

Lennart & Zollbaugh have accepted the agency for the Employers' Liability company of London.

Mrs. Helen Brown has gone to Elkhart to spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. Hubbel Beardsley.

Mrs. H. C. Paul gave a family dinner party last evening in honor of her birthday anniversary.

The Saxon Brueederliche Unterstitzung Verein will hold an important business meeting tomorrow.

Miss Mamie Quinn has taken a position as saleswoman in the dry goods store of Welker & Nabb.

The D'Galantes will hold an important business meeting in the council chamber tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. A. L. Hadley will entertain the ladies of the Current Literature club and their husbands this evening.

Will Walters, a driver for the Fort Wayne Drug company, is confined to his home the result of a kick from a horse.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Barnett and Miss Sue Barnett went to Los Angeles, Cal., today for an extended visit with friends.

The choir of Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, assisted by other talent, will give a concert on January 3 for the benefit of the choir.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Severfolden entertained a party of friends in honor of their twenty-second wedding anniversary. A wild duck dinner was served.

Mrs. Nancy A. Kemp, mother of Mrs. Anson Smith, of this city, died Friday at her home in Jefferson township, Whitley county, at the age of ninety-two years.

The ladies of Grace Reformed church will hold a Christmas market at the church on Thursday and Friday evenings of next week. Various articles of fancy work will be sold and refreshments will be served.

The bazaar given by the members of St. Margaret's guild in Trinity Episcopal church yesterday was attended by a large crowd. The decorations were very pretty. Refreshments were served during the afternoon.

Bishop Alerding, Rev. John Guendling, Rev. J. F. Delaney, Rev. J. H. Oschtering, Rev. J. H. Bathe and Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt went to Plymouth today and this morning attended the funeral of the late Rev. Charles S. Lemper.

The Young Ladies' society of St. Paul's Lutheran church gave an entertainment and bazaar last evening, and the affair was most successful. There was a large attendance and luncheon was served. The orchestra of St. Paul's Walther League rendered music.

Kendallville Sun: "Fred Hall, who has been engaged at the Flint paper plug industry of this city, went to Fort Wayne today, where he has accepted a nice position with the Adams Express company. He is a first-class young man and we wish him success, though we regret to have him leave town."

The marriage of Frank Collett O'Boyle and Miss Mabel Moulton Cooper was solemnized a few evenings ago at the home of the bride's father, Horace Cooper, at 124 Maple avenue, Jackson, Mich. Mr. O'Boyle is a representative of the Rectoseal Syrup Co. Advertising company, and the home of the newly wedded pair will be at Peoria, Ill.

Don't Tell

If your hair is coming out badly, don't tell anybody. They will think it so strange you don't buy a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and stop the falling at once. It always restores the color to gray hair, too, all the dark, rich color you hair had when you were young. It keeps the scalp free from dandruff.

If you do not obtain the benefit you expect from the use of the Vigor, write us a full statement of your case, and address, J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

SAYS SHE IS A FRAUD.

This morning an unknown woman appeared at C. C. Schlatter's hardware store and solicited funds, saying she was endeavoring to assist in liquidating the debt upon the Berry street M. E. church. Rev. Norris says no one has been authorized to solicit for this purpose and it is believed the woman is an imposter.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

U. S. Stamps the only stamp. No law can be against them. 13d8tw1t

Any orders for photos before Christmas will be filled promptly at 7-11-1t SCHANZ'S STUDIO.

"Your Cut Glass sparkles as though it was set full of diamonds," said a lady to us the other day. That is where our pure White Glass excels all others. Foster Furniture Co.'s Art Room.

SPIRITUALISM.

The First Spiritualist society will hold services in the hall in Elektron building, on East Berry street, each Sunday during December. Lyceum, 9 a. m.; lecture and tests, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Clayman, of Louisville, will serve the society for December. Come and hear her. Take elevator. Admission 10 cents.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

(Compiled by John C. Heller & Co., Abstracters, 32 East Berry St.)

—County.—

Julian and Mary J. Delagrange to Joseph C. Delagrange, west ½, southwest ¼, section 27, Perry township, for $1,000.

B. B. and Philemon Barra to Julian and Mary J. Delagrange, southwest ¼, northeast ¼, and south ½, southeast ¼, northeast ¼, section 28, Perry township, for $2,500.

Arthur and Dollie Stge to B. B. Barra, south ½, southeast ¼, northeast ¼, section 28, Perry township, for $1,000.

Adam Harber et al. to Jacob Harber, part northwest ¼, section 33, Pleasant township, for $300.

Nelson E. and Rebecca Young to Walpole G. Colerick, undivided ½, east ½, northwest ¼, and north ½, northeast ¼, southwest ¼, section 33, and undivided ½ part northwest ¼, northwest ¼, section 25, Madison township, for $1.00.

Walpole G. Colerick to Rebecca Young, same as above, for $1.00.

Mat Ida Omo to George F. Roberts, part lot 11, Maysville, for $110.

George F. Roberts to Walter H. Wood, part lot 11, Maysville, for $185.

WALKED OUT.

On Food, After Being Given Up.

Lack of knowledge regarding the kind of food to give to people, particularly invalids, frequently causes much distress, whereas when one knows exactly the kind of food to give to quickly rebuild the brain and nerve centers, that knowledge can be made use of.

A young Chicago woman says: "Other instances of the wonderful qualities possessed by Grape-Nuts food are shown in my grandmother's and mother's cases. Grandmother's entire left side became totally paralyzed, from a ruptured capillary of the brain. The doctor said it would be impossible for her to live a week. She could not take ordinary food and we put her on Grape-Nuts, in an effort to do all for her we could.

"To the astonishment of the doctor and the delight of all of us, she slowly rallied and recovered. It was pronounced the first case of the kind on record. The doctor said nothing could have produced this result but food.

"We had been led to use Grape-Nuts because of the effect on mother. She has been troubled with a weak stomach all her life, and the last few years been gradually losing weight and strength. She has tried everything, almost, that has been recommended by good authority, and until she used Grape-Nuts food, nothing seemed to do her any good. Since taking up Grape-Nuts she has been constantly improving until now she is free from any of the stomach troubles, and is strong and well. Please do not publish my name." Name can be given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.

The concert by the Kaffir choir at Plymouth Congregational church last evening was one of the most unique that has ever been seen in Fort Wayne. The audience last evening, though small, was thoroughly appreciative and the entertainment was enjoyed immensely. The choir gave a number of African folksongs as well as a number of English pieces in a most pleasing manner. Miss Elsie Clark, who was born and brought up among the natives in South Africa, delivered an interesting lecture on conditions that exist in that country. In speaking of the Boers, Miss Clark stated that they were very clannish and non-progressive. They are unwilling to accept modern civilization and have a general dislike of all foreigners. Miss Clark described the extreme cruelty with which they treat the natives, by whom they are greatly disliked. Miss Clark stated that had the present trouble been averted for another fifty years, no war would have occurred, as the younger generation of Boers are more inclined to be tolerant than their fathers.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts

SELLING OUT

Statuary, Busts, etc., at the factory, 48 Maiden Lane, between Berry and Main Sts. Open every day and evening. 12-3-1f

The hardware store of H. Pfeiffer & Son will be open every evening until January 1st. 1115

The way to insure a good Turkey dinner Christmas is to buy one of Seavey's Ranges. Our word for it the wife will furnish the Turkey.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

What would make a handsomer gift for wife, mother or daughter than one of the handsome Suits or Coats made by G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 57 E. Berry St. Thousands of samples to select from. 27tf

That elegant Perfume, Bouquet Wayne, only at Loesch's Drug Store.

THE NEW STORE

Again leads the Furniture trade of Fort Wayne. We are obliged to keep our store open every evening to accommodate our trade.

SOLOMON, HITE & CO.
111, 113, 115 Calhoun St. 11tf

Call and inspect our stock of fine Candies for Christmas.
1112 A. C. AURENTZ.

John Zelt, grocer, Green Stamps.

LOST.

LOST—Friday night, between West Main street bridge and I. S. P. M. Y., a pair of gold glasses with gold chain and pin. Finder return to A. H. Perfect & Co. and receive reward.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 26 Madison St. Specialty:—Disease of Women. Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

ELECTRIC QUESTIONER.

Answers by Electricity.
Funny, Entertaining, Instructive.
Price, $3.00.
All kinds of Electric Toys.

W. A. BRAUN,
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR.
Home Phone 307. 123½ Calhoun St.

EXAMINATION FREE
Consult Us About Your Eyes.
26-27 Fisher-Long Bldg.
Graduated Eye Specialists
GIFFORD & VALTER.
Office Hours 1 to 3 p. m.

WANTED.

WANTED—Two salesmen for 1901. The Noble Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio. 1-1t5

WANTED—One to four unfurnished rooms, centrally located, convenience. Address, Box 10, this office.

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 16tf

WANTED—A capable German or Swedish woman to do general housework. Apply 132 East Berry street.

FOR RENT Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished; all modern conveniences for light housekeeping. Call at 219 E. Wayne St.

WANTED—One hustling collector, who can give small honesty bond; experienced preferred. Call on Wm. Taylor, Ross house. 14-2

WANTED—Everywhere, hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—District Manager by corporation; take territory; handle agents; legitimate; big paying business; references. Dep't. No. 1620, 150 Lasalle St., Chicago.

WANTED — Refined gentleman; $200,000; beautiful home, but lonely; will make home happiest place on earth to kind wife. "Banker," 771 North Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Reliable salesman to sell complete line of paints, lubricating oils, etc. Liberal terms and good position for man of ability. Address The Atlantic Refining Co., Cleveland, O. 5-10t

WANTED—Bright young man for office work in manufacturing concern; one who understands short hand and has had experience in this line preferred. Address, Manufacturer, care Sentinel.

WANTED—Money to loan at 4½ and 5 per cent., with privilege of partial payments; also money loaned on personal security; property for sale. P. A. & F. P. Randall, Bass Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. d&wtf

WANTED—Every man, woman, and child to call at the Citizen's Trust company, corner Berry and Clinton, and ask for one of the handsome banks, furnished to all who desire to save money. Capital, $200,000. Interest paid on deposits. 8tf

WANTED—Employment office, at Mrs. Fitzgerald's, removed to 59 W. Washington St.; wanted cooks for in and out of city; second girls and girls for general housework; good wages; no charges to girls; have housekeeper, good reference.

WANTED—Everybody to know that I have houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city at very low prices and on very reasonable terms. If you want a good house at a cheap price and on easy terms call on Perry A. Randall, over First National bank. 8tf

WANTED—An idea; we can talk over a wire many miles away, but we cannot see who we are talking with; a machine that will enable us to see as well as we can talk has millions in it. W. G. Burns, Patent Attorney, 80 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—Coins, gold dollars, halves, quarters and $3 pieces, U. S. fractional currency, 3c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, and 50c (paper); large U. S. cents and half cents; flying eagle cents 1856; rare old U. S. stamps. A good premium will be paid for any of these. Apply, Dr. J. A. Williams, 98 Calhoun St., upstairs. 11t2

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Rooms at 19 East Washington St. 11t2

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, with bath and gas. Inquire, 22 West Main St. 12-1mo.

FOR RENT—10-room house and barn at 198 W. Wayne. Inquire Wm. F. Banke, 127 Washington blvd. 6-eod-tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 8, Arcade, upstairs.

FOR RENT—House of eight rooms; bath furnace, electric light; centrally located; modern improvements. Apply at 49 Harmer street. 20tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms in Aldine flats, 53 E. Berry St., to permanent parties; heat, electric lights and bath. Apply to Mrs. Smith, Room 23. 11-23-1m

FOR RENT—The two store rooms fronting on Berry street, in Minde block, northwest corner of Berry and Harrison streets. Inquire at the Old National bank. 8-tf

FOR RENT—Dwellings Nos. 187 W. Berry St., 273 W. Wayne St., 330 W. Washington St., 208 W. Douglas Ave., 331 W. Jefferson St., 33 E. Berry St., office rooms; 33 St. Mary's Ave.; property to sell and money to loan. Schrader & Wilson, No. 7 Court St. 10 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap; a square piano. Inquire at 266 W. Jefferson. 11-6

FOR SALE—No. 322 E. Wayne St $2,300. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap: A stock of groceries and fixtures, in good locality. Address Grocery, care Sentinel. 14-2t

FOR SALE—A girl's tricycle, adjustable seat, rubber tires; for a child from 3 to 6 years old. Call at 8 W. Main St. 15t2

FOR SALE—A fawn colored thoroughbred registered Jersey cow giving milk. Call 100 West Jefferson street. 14-2t

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 8 Arcade, upstairs. 16-tf

FOR SALE—A choice 35-foot lot on High street; pavement paid; $550 if sold in 10 days. W. E. Doud over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Two nice homes in Lake side; will be sold at a sacrifice on account encumbrance. W. E. Doud over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE The northeast corner Harrison and Baker Sts.; look and make me an offer. W. E. Doud over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A choice farm, south of city; belongs to heirs and must sell; it is certainly a bargain. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—Nearly new 7-room house and full lot, corner Helton Ave., near Bowser's factory; only $1,300. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—The three-story building, No. 14 West Main street, third building west of the Hamilton National bank. Inquire at the Old National bank. 8-tf

FOR SALE—84 lots or any part thereof in an established addition; must be sold to settle estate. Ask for price. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A lovely modern home on Creighton, between Calhoun and Webster; guaranteed to suit the most fastidious, even as to price. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—We have a great many fine pieces of real estate for sale in all parts of the city. One of the best of these is the late Christ Bueker's home, on Brackenridge street. Price private. Monroe W. Fitch & Sons, 60 Calhoun street. Telephone 1360. 27-tf.

FOR SALE—At a bargain if sold at once, a very desirable residence on West Main street, within ten minutes walk of the court house; soft water, bath and all modern improvements. For further information address, E. M., care Letter Carrier No. 5. 27-1mo

FOR SALE—Or trade—Land for good city property. One 500 acre tract, good buildings; one 262 acre tract, good buildings; one 131 acre tract, good buildings; two 40 acre tracts, good buildings; two 40 acre tracts, without buildings; one 29 acre tract, good buildings; one fine 40 acre tract, prepared for 2,000 chickens and plenty of good buildings; 250 acre tract, with good buildings on; one 3 acre tract good buildings; all in Allen Co., Ind. For further particulars, call on R. C. Mowmaker & Co., 18 Harrison St., Fort Wayne, Ind. 8-29-d&w-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A furnished room at 182 East Wayne street. 10-11

FOR RENT—A good brick barn. Call at 85 W. Main St. 10t2

FOR RENT—A large brick barn, 30x50 feet; 6 stalls; water and hay in barn. Apply 296 W. Wayne. 14-2t

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room with or without board. 111 Clinton St. Reasonable. 13-3t

FOR RENT—Pleasant furnished rooms, with or without board; rate reasonable. Apply at 15 Douglas ave.

FOR RENT—A pleasant furnished room for gentleman, centrally located in the most desirable part of the city. Address J. K., this office. 13-3t

FOR RENT—A pleasant furnished room with board; can also accommodate a few table boarders; bath and all conveniences; terms reasonable. 20 East Washington St. 6-1mo

FOR RENT No. 247 E. Wayne; modern; $16. Brick, on E. Lewis St. near Lafayette; $15.00. No. 009 S. Calhoun, eight rooms. 169 E. Berry, modern. 330 W. Washington, and Calhoun St. business room. W. E. Doud, Agent. 7tf

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties dealing it on either on Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1093, new 'phone. 15tf

The Latest Fad in Furniture is a

PLATE RACK.

No Dining Room complete without one.

We have a full line of Plate Racks, and can also supply you with fancy Plates, Cups and Odd Pieces to put on them. Store open every evening until Christmas.

Pickard Bros.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Furniture, Stoves and Chinaware.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 15, 1900

TONIGHT.

Textile Workers—Regular meeting of No. 220. Ladies, at 32 Calhoun street, third floor.

Bazaar In Tri-State building under the auspices of the ladies of Salem Reformed church.

Lodges—Queen Esther No. 325, D. of R.; Rathbone Sisters No. 31.

Roller Skating—At Princess rink.

Masonic Temple—Vance Comedy company in "Queen of the Circus."

Attention is called to the fact that there is no provision of law for notifying the president and vice president of their election. Still they will probably learn of it through the daily papers.

Paris is suffering a plague of thieves, the remnant of the exposition crowds. Chicago had a similar experience after the Columbian world's fair. The question naturally arises whether international expositions have anything inherent in their nature promotive of thieves or robbery.

Under an ancient convention with Great Britain the United States is prohibited from maintaining more than one war vessel on the great lakes. The same limitation is imposed upon the other party, but, as to us, is a matter of no importance. With the strategic canal system of Canada Great Britain could rush fifty gunboats into the lakes to-day.

Advices from China are not of an encouraging nature. Hong Kong again has been placarded with notices for the natives to be ready to massacre the foreigners, and all communications there and elsewhere appear to point to an early resumption of hostilities. British troops at Pekin have heard of a royal cache of gold twenty miles distant and have sent an expedition to see if the report is correct."

Congress may well save itself the trouble of discussing how to reduce the surplus. The simple answer is like that given to the small boy who found the core of an apple: "There ain't going to be no core." The various appropriation bills provide that there shall be no surplus. They footup $741,000,000, or $53,000,000 more than the liberal appropriations of this year. This does not count either ship canals or subsidies. If the rule prevails of passing the appropriations as reported, the problem will be not to reduce the revenue, but to increase it.

The situation as regards the ship subsidy bill in the senate is what might be defined as considerably mixed. Close friends of Mr. Hanna continue to express confidence that its early passage is not doubtful, but this view is probably based upon a belief in the Hanna ranks that their leader has the same power to control and command in the senate that he has in the party councils outside. He thought so himself at the opening of the session, but is finding that assumption of dictatorial power over the majority of that body is resented by several of the old republican leaders. Still he may be able to win his way, but it he does he will be likely to weep at the expense.

The highly sensational story, with a Lincoln, Neb., date, to the effect that the Nebraska legislature will elect Mr. Bryan and a republican to the United States senate, is not convincing. If the same political business nature prevails in Nebraska as elsewhere the republican majority in the Nebraska legislature, if there is one, will elect two republican senators. If the republicans lack a majority they will elect none. If Mr. Bryan becomes senator—and everybody knows he would make a good one—he will have a democratic or populist and not a republican colleague. But Mr. Bryan has given an even stronger reason for discrediting the story. He says he will not be a United States senator; that he "has other plans."

WONDERFUL OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma is one of the American wonders. It has made remarkable progress even for a favored western section. It was organized as a territory just ten years ago. The opening of the land to settlement had been followed by a great rush, and when the new government was set up the territory had a population of over 61,000. Since then its growth has been steady and extraordinary.

Oklahoma was a very inviting region. Numbers of venturesome pioneers had located there prior to April 22, 1889, when the land was formally opened for occupation. They were ejected, and the first legal settlement was made at the time mentioned. Up to noon of that April day there was not an inhabitant in the territory. By sundown over 50,000 persons had located lands and started in to build new homes. Alluding to this springing up of a new community, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says:

"One of the most remarkable features of Oklahoma's growth is its symmetry and solidity. At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of that opening day a bank with $50,000 capital was established in a tent in Guthrie, a town which began to peep out of the prairie a few minutes earlier. On hundreds of thousands of acres wheat began to be sown that afternoon. Scores of towns were staked out before sunset. Schools and churches began to make their appearance the next day. Just a month after the opening day a convention met at Guthrie with the intention of forming a provisional government. Twelve months after the opening President Harrison put his signature to the bill creating the territory of Oklahoma. The territory, which had 61,000 inhabitants in 1890, has 398,000 in 1900 or, rather, had that many on June 1 this year. The population has passed the 400,000 mark by this time. Nothing in Arabia's tales of enchantment surpasses the peopling of the prairies and forests of Oklahoma."

The report of Hon. C. M. Barnes, governor of the territory, gives some very interesting statistics. The governor states that the assessed valuation of Oklahoma property is, in round figures, $49,000,000 an increase of $8,000,000 over 1899, and within its limits there are still almost 6,000,000 acres of public lands subject to entry. The $49,000,000 of taxable valuation represents $135,000,000 of actual value of property. The products of farms, mines and factories in the fiscal year aggregate $75,000,000. The territory has 100,000 children enrolled in its public schools, with 2,000 in the higher educational institutions. It is doubtful if any parallel to that showing can be found, numerous as are cases of rapid development in this country.

Such a thing could be possible only in America, and even this favored land does not produce many counterparts to Oklahoma.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

A Few Reasons Which Are Rapidly Making a New Catarrh Cure Famous.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, the new Catarrh cure, has the following advantages over other catarrh remedies.

First: Those tablets contain no cocaine, morphine or any other injurious drugs and are as safe and beneficial for children as for adults; this is an important point when it is recalled that many catarrh remedies do contain these very objectional ingredients.

Next: Being in tablet form this remedy does not deteriorate with age, or on exposure to the air as liquid preparations invariably do.

Next: The tablet form not only preserves the medicinal properties, but makes it far more convenient to carry and use at any time; that is why a cure can often be done in the medical department of the United States army.

Next: No secret is made of the composition of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; they contain the active principle of Eucalyptus bark, red gum blood root and Hydrastin, all harmless antiseptics which, however, are death to catarrhal germs wherever found, because they eliminate them from the blood.

Next: You can not cure catarrh by local applications to the nose and throat, because these are simply local symptoms and such treatment can not possibly reach the real seat of catarrhal disease which is in the blood; for this reason, inhalers, douches, sprays and powders never really cure catarrh, but simply give temporary relief, which a dose of plain salt and water will do just as well.

Catarrh must be driven out of the system, out of the blood, by an internal remedy because an internal remedy is the only kind which can be assimilated into the blood.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets do this better than the old form of treatment because they contain every safe specific known to modern science in the antiseptic treatment of the disease.

Next: The use of inhalers, and spraying apparatuses, besides being ineffective and disappointing is expensive, while a complete treatment of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets can be had at any drug store in the United States and Canada for 50 cents.

MR. ELLISON HONORED.

Fort Wayne Man Elected Head of Indiana Board of Charities.

Special to The Sentinel.

New Albany, Ind., Dec. 14.—Special.—The Indiana State Board of Charities and Corrections today elected Hon. J. J. Ellison, of Fort Wayne, as its president.

Remember, the finest grade of Home-Made Candies are to be found at the Greek Candy Store, opp. Cathedral.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

The Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association of St. Patrick's Catholic church has chosen the following officers:

Spiritual Adviser—Rev. J. F. Delaney.
President—Mrs. T. J. Maloney.
First Vice President—Mrs. James Hoggard.
Second Vice President—Mrs. James Cahill.
Treasurer—Mrs. Hugh Horan.
Secretary—Mrs. John Shea.
Escort—Miss Mary Sarsfield.
Assistant—Miss Grace Wright.
Organist—Miss Esther Majors.
Trustees—Mesdames Quinlan, Gruber, Schindler, Ames and Kahoe.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Keegan returned this afternoon from a trip to New York.

The regular meeting of the Relief union will be held on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock and the Home for Emergencies at 2:30, instead of December 24.

We give trading stamps. Beck & O'Brien, Jewelers, Calhoun and Washington.

For fresh Home-Made Candies of all kinds go to the Greek Candy Store, opp. Cathedral. Bon Bons and fine Chocolates a specialty.

A collection of all the pipes made, especially of the cheap kind, will fill a freight house. Gumpper Bros. have a large line of the better ones and a full line of the best.

U S Stamps are most valuable and give best premiums in the world. 13d6wtf

A FIERCE ATTACK

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR FIRES BRITISH LIBERAL.

DENOUNCES GOVERNMENT

FOR THE TREATMENT GIVEN BOER WOMEN.

PARLIAMENT IS PROROGUED

QUEEN'S SPEECH CONSISTED OF A SCORE OF WORDS.

London, Dec. 15.—Parliament was dismissed today, until the middle of February, with the reading of the shortest of the queen's speeches. It was as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: I thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the expenses incurred by the operations of my armies in South Africa and China."

The proceedings today in the house of commons were a repetition in miniature of the debates of the later session. The ministers were heckled, the war was virulently denounced and Mr. Chamberlain was further attacked. The war funds were finally voted after the secretary of state for war, Mr. Brodrick, had given assurance that the government during recess would cordially cooperate with General Kitchener in an endeavor to end the war.

Particularly stinging were the remarks of John Brin-Roberts, liberal member for the South Elton division of Carnarvonshire.

He declared that the British treatment of the women of South Africa was an outrage on civilization and that it was blasphemy to hold Christian services in St. Paul's in connection with the return of Lord Roberts while there were such proceedings in South Africa.

Mr. Brodrick hotly denounced Mr. Brin-Roberts' charges, asserting that it was criminal to make allegations which could not be proved, but which, however, would be telegraphed to South Africa to increase the discontent existing there. He held up Mr. Brin-Roberts to the scorn and reprobation of nearly every member of the house of commons.

These remarks were greeted with cheers.

Mr. Brodrick then repeated that the government did not desire to pursue a policy which would make it more difficult for the Boers to cease fighting and that the government abided in the declarations of Mr. Chamberlain.

The session was suspended until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when both houses met and were prorogued.

ELEONOR MORRELL IS DEAD

WELL KNOWN FARMER SUCCUMBS TO BRIGHTS' DISEASE.

Henry Brooks, an Old-Time Printer, Dies at St. Joseph's Hospital

Other Mortuary Matters.

Eleonor Morrell, a well-known Wayne township farmer, died at 7:20 o'clock Friday evening at his home, two miles south of the city, near the county farm, at the age of seventy-eight years. For nearly three years Mr. Morrell has been in declining health, and his death was due to Bright's disease.

Born in the department of Haudesaum, France, Mr. Morrell emigrated to America fifty years ago, and after residing in various parts of the country he in 1863 located upon the farm in Wayne township, where he died. He was a successful farmer, and a widely-esteemed and well-to-do citizen. Surviving are the widow and four children—Mrs. Mary Emsweiler, of Columbia, Pa.; Frank Morrell, of St. Louis, and Miss Paulina Morrell and Eugene Morrell, who reside at the family home. Deceased was a devoted member of St. Patrick's Catholic church.

Announcement of the funeral services will be made later.

KLOEPPER.

Luella Kloepper, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kloepper, of 78 Stophlet street, died at 6 o'clock this morning from lung fever, at the age of three days.

The funeral services were held this afternoon.

BROOKS.

Henry Brooks, a resident of this city, died Friday night at St. Joseph's hospital, after a long and painful illness from cancer. He was sixty-seven years of age, and leaves no family. His wife died eight years ago.

Mr. Brooks was born in Germany and has been a resident of Fort Wayne since 1860. He was a printer by occupation, and was for a number of years employed on the State-Zeitung.

The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of Lamont Stults, 74 West Jefferson street. Rabbi Cohn will officiate, and the interment will be at Lindenwald.

BLANKENBAKER.

Louisa Elizabeth Blankenbaker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Blankenbaker, of 31 Wagner street, died at 12:15 o'clock this morning at the family home from consumption, aged 1 year, five months and twenty-nine days.

The remains will be shipped this evening to Columbus Grove, Ohio, for interment.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Ruthert.—Funeral services of John Henry Ruthert will be held Sunday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence, 13 Summit street, and at 2 o'clock from St. Paul's Lutheran church.

IS NOW IN CHICAGO.

Harry W. Palmer, formerly of this city and who has many friends in Fort Wayne, is now located at 5,311 Dearborn street, Chicago, and will be glad to hear from any of his friends. Mr. Palmer has just returned from Manila, where he served as a soldier of the Fourth United States infantry. Mr. Palmer enlisted in 1897 and went through three years of active service with but one injury, a gunshot wound in the left leg.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

An entertainment will be given by Miss Philley and Miss Florence McMillan, December 17, at Bowser's tin shop, for the benefit of the Hanna street mission.

A LOVELY PRESENT

For your sister or daughter would be a nice caddy bag or golf club. A full line of golf goods for the holiday trade, at

THE RANDALL WHEEL CO'S.
12wd6t

For the holidays a complete line of fine Perfumery and Toilet Articles at Loeser's Drug Store.

Purchase your Christmas Jewelry of Beck & O'Brien, the only jewelers who give trading stamps.

Orders for photos taken until a few days before Christmas. Extra help engaged to get out the work, so that no one will be disappointed.
7-11-14 SCHANZ'S STUDIO.

FOR SALE—A good route in Nebraska. Apply, 72 Cherry St. 4tf

John Miller, furniture, Green Stamps.

Go to the Greek Candy Store, opp. Cathedral, for your Christmas Candies. Fancy boxes a specialty.

EX-PRIME MINISTER OF HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Commends Peruna to His Friends as a Positive Catarrh Remedy.

Hon. Celso Cæsar Moreno, Ex-Prime Minister of Hawaii.

The Hon. Celso Cæsar Moreno, ex-Prime Minister of Hawaii, and projector of the Trans-Pacific cable, 1876, is a distinguished statesman, and the best known Italian in the country. In a letter from Washington, D. C., to the Peruna Medicine Co., he says:

"I can commend your great national catarrh cure, Peruna, to my friends throughout the country as a safe, reliable medicine. I know of no other tonic that will build a person up as well as Peruna. It is a positive cure for the universal disease, catarrh, and those who will try this remarkable medicine will find a sure cure.

Very respectfully, *Celso Cæsar Moreno.*

Charles B. Royer, 909 W. Washington street, Morristown, Pa., writes:

Malinda Royer.

"My oldest daughter Malinda Royer, secured of deafness by Peruna. When she began to take Peruna we had to go up close to her and talk very loud to make her hear.

"After taking one-half dozen bottles of Peruna she can hear you in any part of the room. She can hear an ordinary conversation."

Thousands of people have catarrh who would be surprised to know it, because it has been called some other name than catarrh. The fact is, catarrh is catarrh wherever located; and another fact which is of equally great importance, that Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

Catarrh is an American disease. Fully one-half of the people are afflicted more or less with it in some form. Previous to the discovery of Peruna, catarrh was considered well nigh incurable. Since the introduction of Peruna to the medical profession thousands of cases are cured annually.

Mr. W. M. Holland, of Hartwell, Ga., proprietor of the Hartwell Tin Works, writes of Peruna as follows:

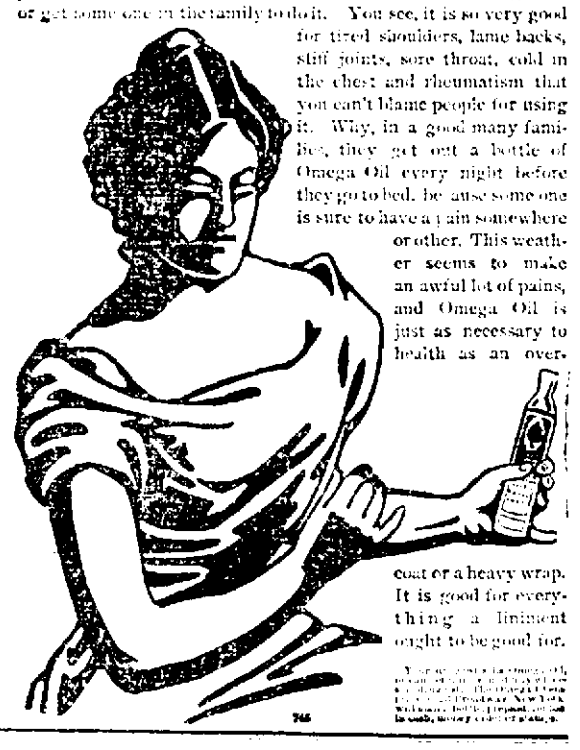
"I am more than pleased with the benefits derived from Peruna. The white of 1899 my weight was 150 pounds. I used several bottles during the winter and now weigh 211.

"I have recommended it to all my friends both as a tonic and catarrh cure. If I had been lucky enough to have seen it several years ago Peruna would have saved me much inconvenience. I can never be too thankful to you for the benefits received from your valuable remedy. My mother has also been wonderfully benefited by your valuable remedy."

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free catarrh book.

Omega Oil

FOR WOMEN You would be surprised like everything if you knew how many women use Omega Oil, the wonderful liniment that stops pain. Some of these women are away up in society, too, and have their maids rub the oil on them. Poor people who can't get maids, either rub themselves with Omega Oil, or get some one in the family to do it. You see, it is so very good for tired shoulders, lame backs, stiff joints, sore throat, cold in the chest and rheumatism that you can't blame people for using it. Why, in a good many families, they get out a bottle of Omega Oil every night before they go to bed, because some one is sure to have a pain somewhere or other. This weather seems to make an awful lot of pains, and Omega Oil is just as necessary to health as an overcoat or a heavy wrap. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.



Be Ready Boys

For the Cold Wave

And be the first on the ice with a new pair of our

SKATES!
SKATES!
SKATES!

All sizes of Ladies' Skates
Call and see our Big assortment of Skates

H. Pfeiffer & Son,

9 E. Columbia St. Near the Corner Calhoun St.

THE DISCOVERER OF
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
The Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends.

Do not be persuaded that any other medicine is just as good. Any dealer who asks you to buy something else when you go into his store purposely to buy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has no interest in your case. He is merely trying to sell you something on which he can make a larger profit. He does not care whether you get well or not, so long as he can make a little more money out of your sickness. If he wished you well he would without hesitation hand you the medicine you ask for, and which he knows is the best woman's medicine in the world.

Follow the record of this medicine, and remember that these thousands of cures of women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper were not brought about by "something else," but by

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,
The Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Moral—Stick to the medicine that you ***know*** is Best.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health more than a million women, you cannot well say without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, do not hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and helpful.

Our Latch String is Out

To everybody to visit our store. We're in holiday attire. Select your presents now, while the stock is large. There's an advantage in this too, for we can give you more attention in showing you through.

Now, do not put off until the last two or three days before Christmas.

Fine Assortment of

Rockers.	Library Tables.
Music Cabinets.	Pedestals.
Parlor Cabinets.	Jardinieres.
Ladies' Desks.	Oral Mirrors.
Combination Book-Cases.	Lamps.
	Sideboards.
Ladies' Dressing Tables.	Rattan Rockers.
	China Closets.
Parlor Tables.	Cheval Glasses.

The above and many more pieces in endless variety, are now ready for your inspection, at prices that defy competition.

W. J. Kettler & Son,

15 and 17 Court St.
58 and 60 Clinton St.

The Progressive Store.

A hymn book of one of Cronje's lt. fetched £1 8s at a sale in London drivers, with a bullet hole through on the 26 inst.

WAS A SANGUINARY BATTLE

TWO SEWER EMPLOYES IN CUTTING AFFRAY.

One in Jail, the Other Under a Physician's Care—Trouble Arose From Discharge.

Foreman Welsh, of the intercepting sewer construction gang, and a discharged employe named Fox engaged in a bloody fight last evening on Superior street, where Fox had gone looking for some of his effects. Words led to blows and finally Fox seized a pick and dealt Welsh a terrific blow on the head, laying bare the skull for a distance of four or five inches, in the sewing up of which wound seventeen stitches were taken. The blow, however, did not end the fight, Fox continuing the attack with a knife, with which he inflicted several cuts on Welsh's hand and also cut the watchman on the job who interfered. A detachment of police arrived while the fight was in progress and Fox was placed under arrest and taken to the police station, while Welsh and the watchman were taken to Dr. Hamm and's office, where their injuries received attention. Fox appeared at police court this morning, but Welsh was so severely injured that he was unable to appear. The charge placed against Fox originally was intoxication, but after hearing of Welsh's condition it was changed to assault and battery and the state asked for a continuance until next Tuesday to await the foreman's improvement. Bond was fixed at $500, which Fox was unable to furnish, and was sent to jail. From the prisoner's story the affair is not so one-sided as it appears on the face. He says that the trouble first arose on Thursday, when the foreman criticised his work and discharged him and offered to whip him besides. Fox refused to fight and was ordered away. Welsh hurling a brick at him as he went. Yesterday evening he went back to the job to get a pair of overalls, a rule and some other things. As soon as he appeared Welsh, without warning, attacked him with a shovel, hitting him on the head and cutting several gashes in his arm. He then mixed it up with the foreman, using a pickax, and claims he did so only in self-defense. The arrests then followed as above stated. He claims to have plenty of witnesses who will corroborate his statement.

POLICE NOTES.

The ailing that nuisance is causing considerable annoyance to many persons and complaints have been made to the police to have the nuisance abated. Boys, of course, are the offenders, and their parents are much to blame for allowing their children to have the dangerous playthings. One Calhoun street business man has had several dollars worth of windows broken within the past week and is getting tired of paying for the mischievous youngster's sport and entertainment. He threatens prosecution if he is similarly annoyed.

Superintendent Gorsline has at last received photographs of Marvin Kuhns and a letter from the warden of the Ohio penitentiary announcing that $250 will now be paid for Kuhns' return, dead or alive.

NEW DANCING CLUB.

The Twentieth Century Dancing club, a new social organization composed of the younger married people, was formed last evening at the Mulqueen Dancing academy, with thirty charter members and the following officers:

President—Percy Osborne.
Secretary—O. C. Meyer.
Treasurer—Fred Grummon.

The club will hold its meetings at the academy semi-monthly and the next meeting will be held on Friday evening.

NEW CARRIERS NAMED.

Postmaster Page has appointed Carl E. Sihler, of this city, and Edwin D. Bowser, of Perry township, as temporary substitute carriers at the Fort Wayne postoffice. The appointments are for the period of ninety days, pending the appointments on the eligible civil service list, which has been completely exhausted. The new men will begin work Monday.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Any orders for photos before Christmas will be filled promptly at 7-11-14 SCHANZ'S STUDIO.

The way to insure a good Turkey dinner Christmas is to buy one of Seavey's Ranges. Our word for it the wife will furnish the Turkey.

Notice.

All persons sitting for photographs at my studio up to and including the 20th can have them for X-mas.
PERRY'S GALLERY,
12.13.15 Cor. Calhoun and Berry.

Induce your friends to buy their Christmas Jewelry of Beck & O'Brien, the only Jewelers who give stamps

Steketee's Neuralgia Cure

A SURE CURE FOR
NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
A PERFECT PAIN KILLER.
The only sure cure for NEURALGIA known. For sale by all druggists.
Price, 50c.
Ask druggists for Steketee's Neuralgia Drops. Take no substitute.
GEO. G. STEKETEE,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Special Sale on Trimmed Hats....

I will sell any and all Trimmed Hats at cost and less. Plumes, Fancy Feathers, Birds and everything in the Millinery line.
Sale to commence Friday, Nov. 30.
Mrs. J. W. Fahnestock,
128 Calhoun St.

W. C. CLEARY,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Has just received a full line
FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS AND TROUSERINGS.
Perfect fit guaranteed.
11 W. WASHINGTON ST.

COME IN AND HEAR
THE EDISON PHONOGRAPH.
All the Latest Records.
Vocal and Instrumental.
PACKARD MUSIC HOUSE.
180 CALHOUN STREET.

$2000 IN CASH FREE!

THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

For January, February and March of 1900 we advertised what was at that time considered one of the biggest contests ever published. The first prize was rather more than less than $2,000 a week for life, or $100 a year in advance. Mr. A. W. Madden of Hollidaysburg, Pa., was declared the winner, and as Mr. Madden preferred the amount of $250 a year in advance a certified check for the said amount was promptly forwarded to him. Just stop and think for a moment what a grand prize this was. It means that as long as Mr. Madden lived he would receive from us every year on the first day of May $250 in cash. As Mr. Madden is only 27 years old it has a good many years before him in which to enjoy his good fortune.

The contest we advertised closed October 1, 1900, and the cash prizes were awarded to the following parties:

Mrs. J. S. Poucher, Umstead, Suwanee Co., Fla., Five Hundred Dollars in Cash. **Geo. C. Cone, Jr., Una, Davidson Co., Tenn., Two Hundred Dollars in Cash.**

Mrs. J. F. Sherwood, Coldwater, Branch Co., Mich.; M. Schwartz, Chesterfield, Grant Co., Ind.; H. E. Swoyer, Elkton, Huron Co., Mich.; Mrs. A. H. Grainger, Independence, Montgomery Co., Kan.; Mrs. J. L. Gammon, Hillsboro, Hill Co., Texas; Lily Caley, Phelps, Lawrence Co., Mo.; Mary Booth, Newburgh, Orange Co., N. Y.; Mary Martin, Courtland, Otsego Co., N. Y.; Mrs. Lowry, Tuckahoe, Mercer Co., W. Va.; R. L. Hart, Searcy, Ark.; Mrs. Kate Lee, 50 South 8th St., Minneapolis, Minn.; Carrie Henderson, Mount Creek, California; Lettie Lee Dow, Rockport, Jackson Co., Oregon; Miss L. R. Burbank, Lowell, Mass.; Mrs. M. McDonald, Stony Creek, N. Y.; L. S. Rockey, Jefferson, Pa.; M. C. McFarlane, Bellevue, Burnet Co., Texas; L. M. Henderson, Pulaski, Orange Co., N. Y.; Lavina C. Sprague, Clear Lake, Cerro Gordo Co., Iowa; Mrs. H. B. Thompson, 497 Lancaster St., Frankford, Master Mat. Henry, Grocer, Bracford Co., Pa.; Mrs. Laura Thompson, Box 318, Paris Station, Ont., Canada; Louisa Miles, Derby, Ind.; Mrs. L. C. Murphy, West Liberty, Iowa; Mrs. May Bush, Delaware, Ohio; S. Mooney, Elderton, Pa.; Mrs. E. C. Dearing, Magnolia, Fla.; Mrs. T. J. Hughes, Crystal Springs, Miss.; Annie R. Crawford, Bremen, Ky.; Abner Dennoick, Norwich, Vt.; Mrs. W. W. Nichols, Marion Corners, Erie Co., N. Y.; Mrs. Hal Long, Sewee, Meigs Co., Tenn.; Joseph Rogers, Fourth P. O., Union Co., N. C.; Basilla Johnson, Vancouver, B. C., Canada; $125 each.

L	A	A	R
M	E	O	Y
P	S	W	K
I	R	I	N

Now if you were so foolish as to let one of our previous advertisements go, we certainly would advise you not to overlook this one, for without a doubt this is the opportunity of your life, for you have not only a chance to win an income of **$300 a year for life,** but also to win a large amount of ready cash. **We want you to read this over very carefully for it does not cost you one cent.** One of these contests is, we believe, a very hard one, in fact so hard that it cannot be solved in a minute, nor an hour, but is going to tax your brains and take considerable of your time. However, do not give it up, for it can be solved and just think of the reward. **We will give $2,000 in cash for the correct answer.** In the black square to the left we have printed 16 jumbled letters which we want you to try and arrange. These jumbled letters when properly arranged will spell the names of three large cities in the world. One city being located in the United States, one in South America and one in Europe. In making the names of these three cities the letters can only be used as many times as they appear, and no letter can be used which does not appear. When you have found the three correct names you will have used every letter in the sixteen as many times as it appears. If you cannot find the three correct names but find only two you will receive a special prize, as per Rule 3. Remember even if you find only two correct names you will have the same chance to win the second one of the big cash prizes mentioned in the second half of the advertisement. **If you send in your answer at once we are quite sure you will not be disappointed.** Someone is going to get the money, and it may be you. **Anyway, it does not cost you any money** to try and if you are a successful contestant there is the chance of a lifetime, which will take less than half an hour of your time, and to which a dozen and look for three letters. The correct names are known only to the members of this company and its private secretary. The envelope containing only four ways of combining the letters, will have an equal chance. In the event of more than one correct answer being received, we will request the parties who have given the correct answer to be present at our office at the time mentioned in this ad. We shall then award the prizes to the parties in proportion. They will be invited to come to Boston at our expense and be our guests while in this city. We shall also award special prizes for the most neatly written and correct manner possible. The committee will be composed of disinterested parties, and their decision will be final. In addition to the **Two Thousand Dollars in Cash** we will give you an opportunity to win

$300 A YEAR FOR LIFE FREE

9 CASH PRIZES OF $250 EACH FREE 58 CASH PRIZES OF $25 EACH FREE

WITHOUT LABOR OR EXPENSE.

We are going to give to someone who has entered this contest and who complies with our easy conditions, an opportunity to **win** and secure from us without any labor or expense on their part, **Three Hundred Dollars** every year during their natural life. **We mean just what we say. If you are the lucky one, and we hope you are, for some one will get it, we will send the winner every year during their natural life $300 cash in advance.** Now, in addition to the cash prizes already mentioned we are going to give away **nine cash prizes of $250** each and **fifty-eight cash prizes of $25** in the following manner: We will give $250 to one party residing in the New England States which consist of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. **$250** to one party residing in the Middle States which consist of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia. **$250** to one party residing in the Central States which consist of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. **$250** to one party residing in the Western States which consist of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and North and South Dakota. **$250** to one party residing in the Southern States which consist of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky. **$250** to one party residing in the Southwestern States which consist of Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. **$250** to one party residing in the Rocky Mountain States which consist of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho and Utah. **$250** to one party residing in the Pacific Coast States which consist of California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and **$250** to one party residing in the Dominion of Canada, and that is not all, for we will give to one party residing in each State and Territory in the United States and in each Province in the Dominion of Canada a cash prize of **$25.**

We mean just what we say. You have an opportunity to win one of these prizes, without any labor or expense on your part, any of the above named prizes. There is positively no deception, and as for the letters, how can they be, when the committee is selected from the contestants, and you yourself might be chosen to decide who the winners are.

Do not throw this contest aside and say Oh, pshaw! I have never solved puzzles before and never can anything; for it is you who will regret it, as you will lose a chance of a lifetime. Some one is going to get the money and it may be you, so do not delay. Answer at once. **It does not cost you one cent** as we do not want any money from you. All the prizes will be cash. We think they are, for $300 a year paid to you for life will keep you from the poor house and to those who have a small income it will supply them with many necessary which now has to go without in these hard times.

Do you know of any firm in the world that has made such liberal offers in such a fair manner? Of course we are strangers to you and you have no assurance except our word that we are financially able to carry out the promises we make. If you have the least doubt we would be pleased to have you get a special report from either Bradstreet's or Dun's Mercantile Agency, or our bankers.

We are a responsible company with a paid up capital of **One Hundred Thousand Dollars,** composed of well known business men, and our sole object in giving away so large cash prizes is to advertise our business and we will leave no stone unturned to accomplish, by honest methods only, our object.

Everyone entering this contest will receive honest treatment, and you will have the same chance whether you live in California, Mexico, Canada or Massachusetts—one as much as the other makes no difference.

When you have carefully arranged the jumbled letters into the three names which you think are right, send your answer to us at once and enclose a stamp for reply. With answer we will send you full particulars regarding this and other contests which we can run for one moment's thought, without any labor or expense, either now or in the future, a large cash prize. Do not delay, as this advertisement will not appear in this publication again. Address as follows:

The Bernard-Richards Co., Ltd., 152 Wharf and Broad Streets, Boston, Mass.

Christmas Presents for A Bachelor or Husband.

SHAVING STAND.	GENTLEMAN'S CHIFFONIER.
EASY CHAIR.	FOOT REST. OFFICE RUG.
OFFICE CHAIR.	HANDSOME COUCH.
OFFICE DESK.	READING LAMP.
REVOLVING BOOK CASE.	LIBRARY TABLE.
COMFORTABLE ROCKER.	COMBINATION SECRETARY.
FRAMED PICTURE.	HOSTS DINING CHAIRS.
BRUSH AN COMB SET.	PATENT TOBACCO JAR.
SILVER TOILET ARTICLES.	FLORENTINE PIPE RACK.

Christmas Presents for a Wife, Sister or Daughter.

OAK SIDEBOARD.	TRIPLE DRESSING MIRROR.
DINING TABLE.	MANICURE ARTICLES.
DINING CHAIRS.	POCKET BOOK.
DINNER SET.	BED ROOM SUIT.
ARTICLES OF CUT GLASS.	CHIFFONIER.
CHINA CLOSET. SIDETABLE.	HAT RACK. HALL BENCH.
PARLOR LAMP. JARDINIERE.	HALL CHAIR.
DECORATED TOILET SET.	PARLOR MIRROR.
ART ROOM. BRIC-A-BRAC.	PARLOR CABINET.
BOOKCASE OR SECRETARY.	RECEPTION CHAIR.
PARLOR DESK.	PARLOR ROCKER.
PARLOR PEDESTAL.	RATTAN ROCKER.
CENTER TABLE.	PRETTY RUG
LEATHER COUCH.	FRAMED PICTURE.
PARLOR SUIT. DAVENPORT.	DOOR DRAPERIES.
CARPET SWEEPER.	LACE CURTAINS.
NEW CARPET.	INDIA STOOL.
WARDROBE, FOLDING BED.	JARDINIERE STAND.
SILVER PLATED CHAFING DISH.	NEW BED ROOM SUIT.

Christmas Presents for Children.

CHILD'S ROCKER.	DRESSING TABLE.
MISSES' ROCKER.	LADIES' DESK FOR BED ROOM.
HIGH CHAIR.	
BOOK SHELVES.	COMB AND BRUSH SET.
ART ROOM BRIC-A-BRAC.	BOOK CASE WITH WRITING DESK.
MISSES' BED ROOM SUIT.	
FRAMED PICTURE.	

All of the above and many other suitable presents for Cristmas, can be found at the "Big Store" of the

FOSTER FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

A shipment of 100,000 young peach trees from Georgia nurseries, bound for Cape Colony and Natal, South Africa, will be made soon.

Business - Directory.

UNDERTAKER.
ROBERT KLAEHN,
39 West Main.
Undertaker,
LICENSED EMBALMER.
Office open day and night.
Telephones 1258 and 228 Main.

INSURANCE.
D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, and Loans,
No. 24 W. Wayne Street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

BANKS.
HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital, $200,000. Surplus, $250,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of two (2) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

CAPITAL, $350,000.
SURPLUS, $140,000.
THE OLD NATIONAL BANK
S. W. Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.
Stephen B. Bond, President.
Henry C. Paul, Vice President.
Jared D. Bond, Cashier.
Charles E. Bond, Assistant Cashier.

White National Bank,
Corner Wayne and Clinton Sts.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
SURPLUS, $70,000.
Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.

LAWYER,
ABSTRACTER OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
COLLECTION AND LOAN AGENT.
James E. Graham,
Room 16, Bank Block,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Stenographer and Notary Public in office. 'Phone 618 Main.

PHYSICIAN.
DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex may consult me free of charge at my office, 14 W. Wayne St. Telephone 966.

A FREE PATTERN

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c A YEAR

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10c 15c

THE McCALL COMPANY.

Rugs Free!

We are giving away free the Smyrna Rugs. No humbug. We mean what we say. Get something nice. Don't cost you one cent. Here are a few that have received Rugs and are well pleased with them:

Th. D. Phillip, 208 Monroe St.
Miss S. May, 154 Wallace St.
Mrs. A. Eiteljorg, 69 Stephen St.
Mrs. A. Shane, Aboite Township.
C. N. Batten, 45 High St.
S. Vanhorn, 8 Gay St.
Mrs. M. Polsyn, 36 Force St.
Mrs. S. Linton, Arcola, Ind.
Mrs. Hivert, 140 Holman St.
Mrs. V. Hodynki, 22 Gay St.
Mrs. August Stellhorn, 28 South Wayne ave.
Mrs. H. Rolf, 35 Hendricks St.
Mrs. C. Synerius, 200 Erie St.
Mrs. M. Miskinzie, Brooklyn ave.

Coupons given with every cash purchase. Come and see and be convinced. We have big bargains in all kinds of Shoes for the holidays.

Cut this out and bring it back and we will give you $1.00 worth of coupons free. Open evenings.

Barney's Shoe Store,
174 Calhoun St., Opp. Library Hall.

California Winter Resorts

Coronado, Pasadena, Catalina, Santa Barbara, Monterey and others

Islands as bewitching as Capri, a coast as grand as the Riviera, mountains rivalling the Alps.

A winter climate surpassing that of Egypt and Algeria. Sumptuous hotels with accommodations for thousands of guests.

For illustrated pamphlets address,

General Passenger Office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
Chicago.

Just the Thing for Your Boy.

The First Miniature Electric Automobile of American....

IT TEACHES AMUSES AND GIVES GREAT PLEASURE

PRICE $5.00.

ALL KINDS OF ELECTRIC TOYS.....

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR,
123½ Calhoun St. Home Phone 297

A CHOICE RIB ROAST

Properly cooked makes a delectable dish for soldier or statesman, peasant or king. We furnish the meat and it's "trusting to your wife and skill to fill out the rest." To sell there isn't any meat in town you can't procure here tender, fat, juicy and altogether wholesome.

ECKART MEAT MARKET
COR. MAIN & HARRISON STS.

TO BUILD A HANDSOME HOME

SAMUEL S. FISHER BUYS VERY DESIRABLE LOCATION.

Pays $7,500 Cash for Ayres Property at West Wayne and Griffith Streets Today.

A transaction of importance in real estate circles was consummated this afternoon when Samuel S. Fisher paid $7,500 cash for one of the most desirable residence locations in the city. This is the Ayres property at the northwest corner of West Wayne and Griffith streets, and real estate men regard it as perhaps the most desirable corner recently on the market.

The purchase was made through Schrader & Wilson, business agents for Dr. Ayres, whose home is at Cincinnati. The tract has a frontage of seventy-five feet on Wayne street and one hundred and fifty feet on Griffith street. Two double frame residences now occupy the lots, but within the next year these will be removed to make way for one of the very handsomest residences in Fort Wayne, which will be erected by Mr. Fisher for his own occupancy. Mr. Fishers plans are already under way and it is expected that his new home will be one of the model residence structures of the city.

"77"

The use of "77" sends the blood tingling through the veins until it reaches the extremities, when the feet warm up and the Cold is broken.

A new pocket edition of Dr. Humphreys' manual of all diseases, mailed free. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co.

GRIP

MUNYON'S COLD CURE

When Prof. Munyon says what his Cold Cure will do, he says what all the world knows. Nearly everybody comes to us taking his remedy who ever had an attack of grippe, diphtheria or pneumonia.

Everyone of his remedies is a cure. All druggists or 25c. vial. Guide to Health free. Write to Munyon, 53d and 5th Sts., New York, for medical advice free.

U. S. Stamps are reliable. 15d8tw1t

WABASH HOLIDAY RATES.

For the Christmas and New Year holidays, Wabash will sell tickets between all points east of the Mississippi river at customary reductions. Tickets on sale Dec. 22, 23, 24, 25 and 31, and Jan. 1, good to return until January 2, 1901. Telephone No. 6. 15-7t

The way to insure a good Turkey dinner Christmas is to buy one of Seavey's Ranges. Our word for it the wife will furnish the Turkey.

THINKS HE WAS STRUCK.

Theodore Ulmer, of the Rurode Dry Goods company, whose peculiar mishap was noted in Thursday's Sentinel, has entirely regained his senses, but is unable to give any account of the accident that befell him. Mr. Ulmer states that he did not run into an obstruction, but is of the opinion that some one hit him on the head with a stone. This statement is borne out by the fact that he was uninjured in any part of the body except the head. The patient cannot recollect anything that occurred from the time he was struck Wednesday evening until Friday, when he regained consciousness.

"Only Books are Cheap this Year."

98c LATEST FICTION. 98c
Tommy & Grizel, Alice of Old Vincennes, Eleanor, Redemption of David Carson, Master Christian.

87c NEW STANDARD FICTION. 87c
Hundreds to Here and to Fill, & the Unwritten Law, etc.

50c Cloth Bound Standard Novels, by Stevenson, Hope, Weyman, Ford, Barrie and best writers of today. 50c

35c OLD FAVORITES. East Lynn Castle Daly, Uncle Tom's Cabin. Children's books about Birds, Nature & History. 35c

[Many of these 35c books are 8 vo., cloth, gilt top, Library binding.]

25c Beautiful Gift Books. WEDGEWOOD Series, blue binding, white figures—over a hundred titles—books bound in white and gilt, boxed; also books with colored illustrations. Best selected line of 25c books in the city. 25c

Books for 15c and 20c, suitable for gifts to Sunday school classes; also choice art and musical books; books for students and for all book lovers.

Framed and unframed pictures from 10c to $45 (Only selection of Framed Water Colors in the city)

We have Bibles and Prayer Books to suit all tastes and purses—cheapest and best shown in Fort Wayne.

"Only Books are Cheap this Year."

Lehman Book & News Co.,
81 CALHOUN STREET.

Christmas Joy for a Thousand Homes.

Here's a right royal welcome for Kris Kringle—the King of Hearts. A shower of rich remembrances gathered from the best markets of the world. We will leave it to you—was there ever such a Yule-tide show as this—ever such a treasure stocked store in Fort Wayne? We've done our best for you, and this week's whirlwind of unprecedented value-giving will stamp this as the greatest of all Christmas Happenings.

Open Every Evening Until After Christmas.

The Pape Furniture Co.
26 TO 30 EAST BERRY ST.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Trade in wheat was confined to narrow limits the first hour today, but prices fairly steady on cables and moderate receipts at northwestern points. May opened unchanged at 73¼c, touched 73⅛@73⅛c, rallied to 73⅜c and then reacted to 73⅛@73⅛c. Local receipts were 115 cars, 23 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 412 cars, against 346 last week and 353 a year ago.

Corn was steady on light country offerings. Receipts, 416 cars, none of contract grade. May opened unchanged at 36c and sold to 36⅛c.

Trade in oats was at a standstill. Receipts were 160 cars. May opened unchanged at 23⅛@23⅜c.

In provisions there were but half a dozen trades during the first hour. January pork opened 2½c lower at $12.25 and sold to $12.27½. January lard opened unchanged at $6.90, and January ribs unchanged at $6.25, selling to $6.27½.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—Dec., 70@70⅛c; Jan., 70⅛c; Feb., 73⅛c; May, 73⅛c.

Corn—Dec., 37⅛c; Jan., 35⅛c; Feb., 35c; May, 35⅛c.

Oats—Dec., 21⅛c; Jan., 21⅜@21⅜c; May, 23⅛c.

Pork—Dec., $11.25; Jan., $12.25; May, $12.12½.

Lard—Dec., $7.15@7.17½; Jan., $6.87½; May, $6.92½.

Ribs—Dec., $6.37½; Jan. $6.25; May, $6.32½@6.35.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.66½; No. 1, $1.63; Dec., $1.61¼; May, $1.61½.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; market nominally steady. Good to prime steers, $5.30@6.20; poor to medium, $3.75@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.10; cows, $2.50@4.00; heifers, $2.60@4.75; canners, $1.75@2.40; bulls, $2.50@4.30; calves, $3.50@5.50; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.75; Texas grass steers, $3.25@4.00; Texas bulls, $2.50@3.20.

Hogs—Receipts today, 25,000; Monday, 40,000; left over, 3,325. Market averaged shade lower, closing steady to firm; top, $4.97½. Mixed and butchers, $4.65@4.97½; good to choice heavy, $4.70@4.97½; rough heavy, $4.55@4.65; light, $4.65@4.95; bulk of sales, $4.75@4.90.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Dec. 15.—The weekly statement of averages of the associated banks shows:

Loans, $792,766,000; decrease, $15,052,500.

Deposits, $842,680,100; decrease, $18,370,600.

Circulation, $30,724,000; increase, $116,100.

Legal tenders, $59,337,100; increase, $1,170,200.

Specie, $157,655,300; decrease, $5,110,100.

Total reserve, $216,992,400; decrease, $3,909,000.

Reserve required, $210,677,025; decrease, $4,595,150.

Surplus reserve, $6,325,375; increase, $624,250.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Dec. 15.—The outburst of bullish enthusiasm here late yesterday afternoon on the more hopeful views regarding the immediate money conditions produced a favorable effect on the London markets and prices of Americans rose generally on excited dealings.

The advance extended to a point in Erie common and first preferred and 1½ in St. Paul. The Eries were notable exceptions, falling sharply on profit-taking sales. The local market opened active but failed to reflect the full measure of the gains effected in London.

Some large blocks changed hands, including 5,000 St. Paul, a like amount of Reading common, 4,000 Atchison preferred and 3,000 Atchison common. Top prices for the simultaneous sales made in these stocks were from ⅝ to 1½ above yesterday's figures with St. Paul the best gainer. Heaviness was noted in Sugar, Leather preferred, Amalgamated Copper and Southern Pacific.

Some substantial gains were made here and there after the opening, but as a rule the market showed the effect of tremendous profit-taking by the room traders. The decline was accelerated by the marked weakness in the Steel stocks, Tennessee Coal receding 1½ and Smelting and Steel and Wire a point. A few of the railways declined below yesterday's closing prices, notably Wabash preferred, Southern preferred, Ontario and Western and the Eries. Scale buying orders were met in the Grangers and their rapid recovery caused a diminuition of the pressure elsewhere. In the rebound the Baltimore and Ohios, Atchison, Great Northern preferred and General Electric were prominent. There was a good demand for some of the minor low-priced stocks, particularly Des Moines and Fort Dodge, which sold up 2½.

At 11 o'clock the market was less active than at the opening, but prices were improving all around.

Changes in prices were narrow in the active quarter, but the market maintained a firm tone prior to the publication of the bank statement. This exhibit was even more favorable than the confident assertions regarding it in yesterday afternoon's forecast, cash showing an increase of $6,328,300. The market made a ready response in the last half hour, the buying demand being most urgent in the Pacifics, Brooklyn Transit, Atchison and St. Paul, which advanced 1@2¼. Great Northern preferred jumped five points and prices all around ruled mostly to the highest of the day. The market closed strong with prices generally showing large improvement of the day.

ELKS' CHARITY SHOW.

Preparations for the Elks' charity entertainment to be given next Thursday are progressing swimmingly. The real actors can readily be distinguished on the streets by the important air which all assume. Friday morning all of them will be fleeing from the wrath to come. Today arrangements were completed with Mogul Llew Snhabru, the celebrated Hindoo voudoo hoodoo, who will spread himself on occult science and oriental jugglery. What he will do will startle himself and will be worth the price of admission, the cost of this notice and the cigars.

STOLE THE PRIEST'S GRIP.

Very Rev. Father Guendling, of this city, who was a passenger on the Wabash train east from Peru Thursday evening, had his valise stolen from the train at that point, and later a route agent for the United States Express company lost an overcoat in a similar manner. Friday morning a boy about sixteen years of age, giving his name as William Jefferson, was arrested at Peru with the stolen property in his possession. Jefferson had transferred most of Father Guendling's belongings from the valise to his own pockets, where the officers found them.

The way to insure a good Turkey dinner Christmas is to buy one of Seavey's Ranges. Our word for it the wife will furnish the Turkey.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

AUCTION SALE.

Wednesday, Dec. 19th, at 10 a. m., at the City Trucking Co.'s storage house, opposite ice factory. Household furniture of all descriptions. It must be sold at any price. Remember the place and date.

15t3

The way to insure a good Turkey dinner Christmas is to buy one of Seavey's Ranges. Our word for it the wife will furnish the Turkey.

WABASH MEXICO TOUR

SECOND ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE.

1901.

Under the Personal Direction of Mr. R. G. Thompson.

The Hon. James A. Gary, of Baltimore, Md., Ex-Postmaster General of the United States in the Mexican Herald, City of Mexico, said in an interview:

"Our trip to Mexico with the Wabash Mexico Tour has been an exceedingly pleasant one. I have not until now looked with favor upon traveling in this manner but I know of no other way for more delightful way to visit a foreign country than with a party managed by so capable and attentive a person as Mr. Thompson. It would be impossible for him to do more than he has done that would contribute to the pleasure and enjoyment of his guests."

The next grand thirty days outing to Old Mexico, covering over 7,000 miles of travel in a special train of six Pullman cars including dining car serving all meals en route, will leave on February 27th, 1901.

Cost of this tour covering every legitimate expense, such as railroad fare going and returning, one-half section in sleeping car, all meals in the dining car, hotels, side trips, services of guides, interpreters, conductors, etc., will be $300 from Fort Wayne.

MEMBERSHIP STRICTLY LIMITED TO SIXTY (60) PERSONS.

An Elegant 68 page Art Souvenir Itinerary is now ready. If interested in the Tour apply to

R. G. THOMPSON,
Manager, Wabash Mexico Tours,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

"Speed Blustry March in Sunny Mexico."

Holiday Novelties.....

Manicure and Toilet sets of all descriptions. Ebony combs, brushes and mirrors. Fancy combs in real tortoise and imitation.

Dolls with or without natural hair. Prices very lowest.

New York Hair Bazaar,
124 Calhoun St. Lou Block

A LURKING DANGER.

TO FORT WAYNE PEOPLE.

There's a lurking danger in a bad back.

Most backaches prove are Kidney Ills.

The kidneys filter the blood, keep it pure and healthy.

When the kidney filters become clogged up many serious disorders follow quickly.

Backache, headache, weariness, nervousness make you miserable all the time.

Neglect sick kidneys, urinary disorders set in, Diabetes, Bright's Disease

Doan's Kidney Pills

cure every form of Kidney Ills. They act on the kidneys only. Doan's Kidney Pills are indorsed by people you know, by Fort Wayne people.

Prof. A. Keller, of 157 Wells street, says: "Kidney trouble with me was not of a few days' standing, but had been bothering me for a long time, and I had tried many different remedies without getting much relief. As I was reading a paper one day I happened to notice an article about Doan's Kidney Pills, so I went to Meyer Bros. & Co.'s drug store and got a box. Before I began taking them I had a very bad headache, dizzy spells and my feet and back swelled. As soon as I began the use of Doan's Kidney Pills I could feel that the symptoms were growing less, and from day to day I kept improving until I had taken all of the box. I was thin stronger and my health was better than it had been in months."

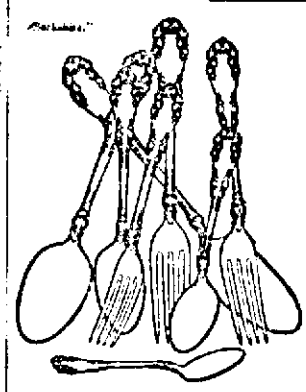
All Druggists, 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Buy Your Christmas Presents

....OF....

M. F. KAAG,

The Leader in Chinaware...



"Silver Plate that Wears."

When you Buy Spoons knives, forks, etc., buy reliable brands, even if they do cost a little more. They are worth the difference. The prefix "1847" on any spoon or fork insures the genuine Rogers quality, famous for wear. Full trade-mark.

1847 Rogers Bros.

We have purchased the largest lot of Queensware and Chinaware we have ever owned, and have purchased it at prices which will enable you to buy better bargains of us than of anyone else in Northern Indiana. Our stock comprising

Dinner Sets

From the cheapest grade to the finest Haviland.

Lamps

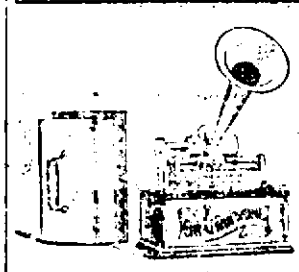
From the cheapest to the very finest goods.....

Chamber Sets, Jardinieres and Glassware.....

In endless variety. Cutlery, Silver Knives and Forks.....

M. F. KAAG,

No. 5 E. Columbia Street.



Columbia Graphophones And Records.

Graphophones from $5.00 up. Edison Records—while they last—50c. Graphophones sold on easy payments.

Himes & Rosenwinkel,
81 CLINTON STREET. OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
Bicycles Stored, 50c.

H. M. METZGER,
Fire Insurance,
ROOM 3, SCHMITZ BLOCK.
Telephone 580.

FOR HARD AND SOFT COAL, WOOD, KINDLING, ETC.
—Call On—
GEO. H. KRUDOP.
Both Telephones 150.
Prompt service at all times

RHEUMATISM

Why go with your body full of pain or be helpless as you are?

WRIGHT'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY

Wright's Rheumatic Remedy

WRIGHT MEDICINE COMPANY, PERU, INDIANA

KIDNEY CURE

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Law Says
that flavored glucose shall no longer be sold for maple syrup
The people are demanding
Scudder's Canada Sap Maple Syrup
True, Pure and Delicious.
FREE
SCUDDER SYRUP CO. CHICAGO.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,

Practice Limited to

EYE, EAR NOSE AND THROAT.

Office hours—8:30 to 12 m. and 2 to 5 p. m.

21 W. Wayne St. Telephone 251

+RED CROSS+ PILLS

MADE TO ANY LADIES ADDRESS IN PLAIN PACKAGES FOR LADIES

RED CROSS PILLS ARE PURELY VEGETABLE AND PERFECTLY HARMLESS

LADIES BOX

AFTER EFFECTS THEY HAVE THE UNQUALIFIED INDORSEMENT OF EVERY PHYSICIAN FAMILIAR WITH THE FORMULA

SAFE, SURE, EFFICACIOUS

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THE RED CROSS BOOKLET MAILED FREE

VIN DE CINCHONA CO. DES MOINES.

FOR SALE BY DREIER & BRO., Cor. Calhoun and Columbia Streets.

Special Bargains!

Can save you 25 Per Cent. on

Suits, Overcoats & Trousers.

..Give us a call..

THIEME, The Tailor,

39 E. Columbia St.

Rev. J. W. Lake, of Calvary U. B. church is spending the day at Decatur with his mother, who is dangerously ill.

A ROLL OF HONOR

MEN WHO RETIRE FROM PENNSYLVANIA'S SERVICE.

THEY SERVED LONG AND WELL

AND EMPLOYER FITTINGLY REWARDS THEM.

EVERY MAN A TRUE HERO

THOUGH HIS DEEDS WERE IN PEACEFUL CHANNELS.

The Sentinel today is permitted to publish a list of the men in the mechanical department of the western division of the Fort Wayne and Pittsburg road who are slated for retirement by reason of the expiration of the age limit. They will, therefor, if present plans are carried out, perform their last day's work in their respective capacities two weeks from next Monday, when they will be free to spend the time as best suits their individual tastes. The railway company will pay to each man a monthly sum sufficient to support him, not as a pension, but as something which is rightfully his own by reason of the long and faithful service he has rendered. The list should be regarded in the light of a roll of honor. It reflects credit upon the employer and the employe alike. This list does not include men in the transportation department and it does not, therefore, cover the entire number of employes who will be retired January 1. There are others—in the maintenance of way department and among the engineers—but they are not so numerous as in the mechanical department. The Sentinel hopes to be able to publish their names, also, in a few days. Following is the roll of honor:

Patrick Kelley, 78 years old; term of service began in November, 1856; watchman.

Thomas Walsh, 70 years old; began work January, 1862; watchman.

Henry Beck, 71 years; began work May, 1859; shop hand.

Conrad Auer, 73 years; began work May, 1881; engine wiper.

Isaac Osenbaugh, 71 years; began work June, 1852; upholsterer.

George Peter Lehr, 70 years; began work March, 1866; oil house attendant.

Lorenz Ebner, 74 years; began work June, 1863; cab builder.

Thomas Meegan, 71 years; began work April, 1862; assistant shop clerk.

Joseph Helsale, 70 years; began work December, 1875; foreman of coal docks, Valparaiso.

George Sellers, 72 years; began work May, 1859; watchman.

Joseph F. Wood, 73 years; began work April, 1871; machinist.

John D. Winte, 72 years; began work January, 1860; laborer.

Gottlieb Luepple, 71 years; began work July, 1857; laborer.

William Boag, 79 years; began work January, 1866; machinist.

George Scott, 70 years, began work May, 1864; machinist.

Michael Kinnie, 70 years; began work March, 1867; car shop hand.

Anton Schirmeyer, 80 years; began work October, 1871; laborer.

Charles Rosenberger, 80 years; began work April, 1871; painter.

James Cairns, 73 years; began work May, 1863; machinist.

William Henschen, sr., 73 years; began work January, 1869; laborer.

Henry Moellering, 72 years; began work May, 1855; machinist.

Frederick Mennewirth, 71 years; began work April, 1863; car builder.

Robert Stonebruner, 74 years; began work January, 1866; engine wiper.

Ernst H. C. Bruns, 72 years; began work January, 1866; car builder.

John Lahmeyer, 75 years; began work January, 1866; patternmaker.

Thomas Tiernan, 71 years; began work January, 1857; car repairer.

John C. Mavary, 71 years; began work May, 1859; carpenter.

Christian Kimmel, 71 years; began work August, 1859; cab builder.

George Geller, 73 years; began work June 1862; shop hand.

Frank Haynes, 73 years; began work June, 1870, turntable attendant at the east car shops.

While all of these men have passed the three score and ten mark on life's pathway, they are not all too weak to do a good, honest day's work. On the contrary some of them are strong and vigorous men—more vigorous than many not so old—but it is the "law"—and a good one, too—and there is nothing to do but to accept it and retire with good grace. With two or three exceptions all the men mentioned in the foregoing are residents of Fort Wayne.

Only the present capacities of the men are given, some of them having been assigned different and more easy duties than occupied their earlier years in the service because of the infirmities of age or by disablement by accident.

FROM ENGINEER TO LANDLORD

Engineer James Hayes, of the Pennsylvania, has concluded to retire from the throttle and with that end in view has purchased the Harmon house, at the corner of Calhoun street and the south railways. He will assume possession January 1. Mr. Hayes has been sick for nearly a year and at one time he was so poorly that his recovery was a matter of considerable doubt. He did recover, however, and now takes a change of business lest the old work result in a return of the malady. Mr. Hayes represents the Fourth ward in the city council. Mrs. Newcomer, present landlady at the Harmon, will retire to her residence on Griffith street when Mr. Hayes assumes charge of the hotel.

MR. SCOTT RESIGNS.

After a service of twenty years C. A. Scott, the well known Pennsylvania brakeman, has resigned. It is understood that he has a better position in sight, though he does not make known its character. At any rate, Mr. Scott will continue to reside in the city. He is the treasurer of the local lodge of Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Mr. Scott began his term of service with the Pennsylvania company in 1880 and it was unbroken up to the present.

MR STURGEON ALL RIGHT.

A telegram from Chicago this morning brought to the electric works the welcome information that Thomas L. Sturgeon had recovered complete consciousness and was rapidly regaining strength. He will be able to resume his duties in a week, the telegram says. The readers will remember that Mr. Sturgeon fell from a street car in Chicago and suffered concussion of the brain.

UNUSUAL OUTPUT OF ENGINES.

The week ending today was remarkable for the number of engines reptired and turned out of the Pittsburg shops, there being no less than ten. They were Nos. 269, 111, 338, 24, 426, 32, 154, 158, 266 and 540. During the week there were taken in for repairs engines 902, 202, 56, 909, and 185. Overtime continues to be the rule at the shop.

CHANGE ON THE FINDLAY.

Tomorrow the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road will put a new time card into effect. It is radical in its effect, but not being completed The Sentinel is unable to give details. Trains 5 and 6, which arrive here at 11 o'clock and leave at 2 o'clock, will be abolished for the winter. Conductor James Hoppe and Engineer M. Flanagan, who have charge of these trains, will probably be returned to the freight service.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The Pennsylvania railroad has declined to join other trunk lines in abolishing clergymen's permits for half fare.

Wabash Engineer Grady is again at the throttle after an absence on account of lumbago.

George Treman, of the Star Union Line Office, is visiting friends in Chicago for a few days.

J. F. Engle is sick and J. Richards is off duty by permission. They work in the Pittsburg shops.

The Pennsylvania pay car will arrive here Monday afternoon and remain until Wednesday morning.

Machinist Frank Keating, of the Wabash shops, is sick and was sent to the Penn hospital this morning.

R. E. McNally, Henry C. Schwartz and G. Heidenreich have taken positions in the Wabash machine shop.

John Miller, teamster for Rhinesmith & Simonson, who had been sick a week, reported for work this morning.

Purchasing Agent Frank Brown, of the Pittsburg, has returned from West Virginia, where he went to buy a lot of ties.

Motive Power Superintendent D. F. Crawford went to Pittsburg last night on business for the Pennsylvania company.

Joseph DeWald, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is off duty, nursing an injured finger, upon which he dropped an iron.

Attorneys W. V. Stewart and E. P. Hammond, of Lafayette, were in the city yesterday on business for the Wabash company.

Frank Davis went to Pittsburg last night on business connected with the maintenance of way department of the Pennsylvania.

Frank Sarver, foreman of the Pittsburg boiler shop, will go to Columbus, Ohio, tomorrow night on business for the company.

Passenger Engineer John Ross, who had been visiting his mother in this city, returned to Toledo last night to resume his run on the Wabash.

F. B. Parker has received the appointment of superintendent of the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific road. Formerly he was yardmaster at Ogden.

To retain his position on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road, an employe must abstain from the use of intoxicants and tobacco while on duty. He must also be vaccinated.

Invitations to attend the firemen's ball at Peru on December 20 have been received by the brotherhood men in this city and some of them will accept if business on the road will permit.

James L. Taylor, formerly general European agent of the Pennsylvania, on Monday entered upon his duties as third vice president of the Consolidated Railway, Electric Lighting and Equipment company, New York city.

Charles L. Stone, general passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville, will be in a position to enjoy Christmas. The stockholders recently raised his salary to $8,000 per annum.

James Bricker is suffering from an affection of the eyes and will probably be unable for duty for a few days. He is a passenger engineer on the Grand Rapids road.

A motor for export left the Electric works this morning. It will go to London. Another shipment was that of a small dynamo to the Saginaw Lumber company in northern Michigan.

Andrew Kilgallon, formerly general yardmaster of the Lackawanna at Buffalo, has accepted the position of superintendent of terminals and traffic manager of the Lackawanna Steel company.

Lee Pollard and John Sanders, painters at the east car shops, are having good success in hunting quail and rabbit at Pierceton and will supply their friends with game when they return home.

E. E. Hudson, master mechanic of the Big Four at Bellefontaine, will go to Cleveland January 1 to succeed Master Mechanic S. K. Dickerson, of the Lake Shore, who has accepted a call on the Santa Fe.

Of the twenty locomotives ordered by the Pennsylvania a few days ago, sixteen are intended for use on the lines west of Pittsburg. They will be distributed over the entire system, two or three of them coming to Fort Wayne.

J. Kelso and F. Mailing, machinists employed at the Pittsburg shops, are off duty on account of accidents. Mr. Kelso struck his hand with a hammer and Mr. Mailing had a finger caught in a pneumatic drill and cut. Neither accident is serious.

The Bass wheel shop this morning was fragrant with the odor of tencent cigars. Ed Breckmeyer, the newly made Benedict, reported for duty and he brought with him for distribution among his fellow moulders a liberal supply of smokers.

Joe Gans, the defeated colored pugilist, passed through the city on the Pennsylvania limited. Even defeat in a prize fight is more lucrative than ordinary pursuits. At least a trip east on the limited indicates plenty of cash on the part of the traveler.

W. H. Marshall, superintendent of motive power of the Lake Shore, will retire January 1. His successor has not been named. Mr. Marshall has been in this city often and is known to all railway officials here. He does not make known his reasons for resigning.

Indianapolis Journal: "George S. McKee, formerly master mechanic of the Big Four at Mattoon, now holding the same position with the Wabash at Fort Wayne, was in the city yesterday, the guest of Wm. Garstang, superintendent of motive power of the Big Four. Mr. McKee has the Buffalo division added to his territory."

Two reconstructed passenger cars for the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley branch of the system were turned out of the east car shops today, thoroughly repainted and refurnished. They were originally parlor cars, but are now combination cars.

Eastbound passenger train No. 22, issued by engine 157, collided with a farmer's wagon, which carried a number of logs, at Lima yesterday. The farmer and his team escaped, but the wagon was smashed into smithereens. The front of the engine was also considerably battered and broken.

Today will see the completion of the test of the big Norfolk and Western engine, which has been on trial on the Fort Wayne road for a couple weeks. There have been four engine tests, one each of the four leading makes of locomotives, and the result will soon be made known.

Findlay trains now make no stops between this city and Haviland owing to the presence of smallpox at the station this side of Haviland. At Tilman there is a case of smallpox in a house within a very few feet of the track and the train passes that point at the rate of a mile a minute. The business of the line is greatly affected by the quarantine.

For a Cold in the Head

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

"The Wayne" gives Green Stamps.

The children of Bethany Sunday school are preparing to give the cantata, "Christmas Fables," on Christmas eve at the church.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Makes hot breakfast-breads wholesome—no yeast germs, no alum. Makes cake, biscuit and pastry of superior fineness, flavor and delicacy. Makes food that will keep moist and sweet. Is most economical, because it is the purest and greatest in leavening strength. In the easy, expeditious preparation of the finer cakes and pastries Royal is indispensable.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. Not only will they spoil the cake, but alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

A Tear for a Pain

"MOTHER'S FRIEND."

GOLDEN, THE HATTER

To the Ladies of Fort Wayne

Remember Xmas to your HUSBAND, BROTHER, OR SOMEBODY ELSE'S BROTHER by buying him one of those fine

SILK UMBRELLAS.
SUIT CASES.
SILK SUSPENDERS.
SATCHELS.
DUNLAP HAT.
STETSON HATS.
WINTER CAP.
DENT'S GLOVES.
FUR GLOVES, ETC.
COLLARS AND CUFFS.
MUFFLERS.
UNDERWEAR, ALL WEIGHTS.
HOSIERY.
SHIRTS.
MILITARY BRUSHES.
FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS.
FULL DRESS PROTECTORS.
NIGHT SHIRTS.
SWEATERS.

We carry the largest and finest line of neckwear in the city, 50c to $2. Our store will be open every evening until Xmas.

Golden, The Hatter

Cor. Calhoun and Berry Streets.

P. S. Call and see Dr. Deimel Linen Mesh Underwear.

van Houten's Cocoa

Nutritive, Refreshing, Economical in use. A breakfast-cupful of this delicious Cocoa costs less than one cent.

5 cts. at any grocery store—we'll treat you.

$1.00 Christmas for 50c--Great Value.

We have 100 styles of new Oxford Mufflers, in heavy silks and satins, with quilted silk linings, all 7 inches in width, which we placed on sale today at 50c. They're equal to any $1.00 muffler shown by others.

REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

RURODE'S....

The Time is Short

In Which to Dispose of Our Enormous Stock of

Holiday Goods.

Every department is filled with attractive merchandise suitable for gifts. You will find here just what you are looking for, from the smallest trinket to the more costly goods.

Handkerchiefs.

Christmas time—handkerchief time. As a gift they are always acceptable. You'll find them here in an immense variety, the fine linen ones from Ireland and dainty embroidered ones from France and Switzerland, all priced right.

Perfumery.

Our holiday stock of perfumery and toilet articles represents the best productions of the best makers.

Choice handkerchief extracts in dainty boxes from 10c to $1.50 each.

Triple extracts in all choice odors, 25c an ounce.

Roger and Gallet, Pinaud, Lautier and Hudnuts true flower odors, 45, 65 and 85c an ounce.

Toilet waters, combs, brushes, mirrors, dentifrices, face powders and other toilet accessories at lowest prices.

A carpet sweeper will make a useful Christmas gift. We are sole agents in this city for the celebrated Bissell's Gold Medal Carpet Sweepers.

A Sweeper that Sweeps....

An attractive display of these Sweepers, Rugs and Curtains on our third floor.

Men's Furnishings.

It is not hard to buy something for a man. We will try to help you at our men's furnishing department. It is full of happy suggestions in the way of men's fixings.

Xmas Umbrellas.

Our umbrella stock offers every quality of cover, every style of handle, from the simple crook to the finest pearl, Dresden or ivory, from which to choose. You have only to consult your purse. We have umbrellas for any price you desire to give.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.

Mrs. and Mrs. C. C. Gould, of New York, will arrive in the city next week for a visit with friends.

Judge E. P. Hammond and W. V. Stuart, of Lafayette, are at the Wayne.

P. SHERZINGER, Jeweler, 78 Calhoun St.

WATCHES AT $2.50 to $250.00.

Diamonds in all Sizes.

These were nearly all bought before the advance. You get the benefit.

. . . Best Selected Stock of . . .

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Rings In the City.

See our line of Pendants, Bracelets, Chains, Sterling and Ebony Ware, Opera Glasses, Gold Spectacles, Purses, Cuff Links, Clocks, Souvenir Spoons, Silk Umbrellas, etc.

A Dress Suit Made at Mautner's

Contains every feature of excellence ever put into an evening suit, and yet it costs you considerably less than you are usually asked to pay.

The difference is not in the workmanship or material, but in the tailor's idea of profit.

We call the attention of the ladies to our superb line of fancy vestings. They are certainly a very acceptable Christmas gift.

J. Mautner & Co. 52 CALHOUN ST.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, DEC. 15, 1900.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Editorial Rooms 050
Business Office 173

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Forecast for Indiana: Threatening tonight and Sunday, with probably snow in extreme north portion; increasing southeast winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

E. A. Myers, of Auburn, transacted business in the city on Friday.

Dr. W. H. Myers returned last evening from a business trip to Chicago.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lehman, of 192 West DeWald street, a daughter.

David Brumbaugh went to Rochester, N. Y., this morning, for a visit with friends.

FANCY CHINA AND LAMPS.

Choice variety of holiday goods, both useful and ornamental.

Salad Dishes, fancy shapes, with floral decorations, 30c and up.

Large assortment of Vases, 10c and up.

China Cups and Saucers, fancy shapes, with decorations, 5c, 10c, 20c, 23c and 50c.

China Plates in endless variety of colors and decorations, 10c and up.

Lamps, largest selection in the city, fancy decorations and tinted globes.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

NEW YORK MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Do you know you can buy all kinds of Musical Instruments from J. H. Reiman cheaper than anywhere else. Call and see them. 147 Hanna St.

THE NEW KEYSTONE.

Keystone Flour, $4.50 per bbl.
All City Flour, $4.00 per bbl.
Pure Buckwheat Flour, 20c and 35c sack.
Michigan Potatoes, 40c bu.
Fancy California Naval Oranges, 35c dozen.
California Raisins, 10c and 12c lb.
California Seeded Raisins, 12c package.
Fancy Cleaned Currants, 18c package.
Fancy Citron, 15c lb.
Fancy Orange and Lemon Peel, 12½c lb.
New Figs, Dates and Nuts.
Dressed Turkeys and Chickens.
Fresh and Smoked Meats of all kinds.
We bake every day.
Bread, Rolls, Cakes, Cookies, Pies and Doughnuts at
THE NEW KEYSTONE,
238 and 240 Calhoun St.

ARE SELLING FAST.

Seats for Concert Tuesday evening at Temple by 48th Highlanders' Band selling fast. Don't fail to hear concert by most famous Military Band in America. Prices: Evening, $1.00, 50 and 75c; afternoon, 25, 50 and 75c. Special admission price of 25c evening. Reserved seats now on sale. 15t2

A. C. Aurentz is headquarters for fine Candies, put up in fancy boxes suitable for Christmas presents. 14t2

The Bruederliche Unterstuetzing Verein will hold a regular meeting tomorrow evening, Dec. 16th.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to thank [illegible], the I. O. O. F. singers and friends for their kind assistance during our late bereavement occasioned by the death of the late John C. Matsch.

MRS. IDA MATSCH.
M. F. SCHMETZER AND FAMILY.

Fine Ice Skating at Lakeside Skating Park. Ice 4 inches thickness. 1412

Our stock of fancy boxes and Christmas novelties is the largest in the city. Call and make your selections early, as they are going rapidly.

A. C. AURENTZ.
14t2 18 W. Berry St.

Try the Wayne Club Cafe for a nice Dinner, from 12 to 2 daily. Open to the public.

All of Gruber's cigars—Gruber's Best, Eclipse, F. G. and Frank's Choice—are put up in all sizes handsome Xmas boxes. 14-2t

All parties donating articles to the Bethany Presbyterian Church Fair, to be held next Tuesday, are urgently requested to send their donations to the church Monday afternoon.

MAKE LIFE MISERABLE.

It's the Little Things That Do So.

How frequently you hear people complain of "only a slight case of piles," often claiming that the trouble is merely temporary, induced by costiveness, or sedentary habits.

It may be some satisfaction to console yourself in this way but it is much better to check the trouble at once. You can't do it too soon.

In time these little rectal tumors will grow from the size of a grape seed, until a knot of them results as large as pigeons eggs.

These become inflamed and tender to the touch and causing itching, stinging and throbbing pain.

Thus the disease continues from bad to worse until the patient can bear the annoyance no longer.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is a perfectly safe and certain cure for piles in any of these stages. It goes to the very source of the trouble and drives out all inflammation, causing the tumors to subside and the membranes to resume their normal, healthy condition.

Piles lead to too many complications to trifle with every remedy that comes along. People have found it pays to use a standard remedy like the Pyramid Pile Cure which for ten years has been tested in thousands of cases.

Physicians use the Pyramid Pile Cure in preference to surgical operations, because they know it contains no cocaine, morphine or poisonous drug and because it is no longer an experiment.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is in suppository form to be used at night and causes no detention from business, is painless and costs but 50 cents at any drug store in the United States and Canada.

Frank's gives Green Stamps.

Notice.

All persons sitting for photographs at my studio up to and including the 20th can have them for X-mas.

PERREY'S GALLERY,
12.13.15 Cor. Calhoun and Berry.

DON'T WORRY

About buying Christmas gifts. Call on us. We can help you select them. Exercisers of all kinds, dumbells, Indian clubs, boxing gloves, striking bags, air rifles and, in fact, sporting goods of all descriptions.

THE RANDALL WHEEL CO.
12eod6t

ATTENTION, LOCAL 288.

All members of Clerks' Union No. 288, are requested to meet at their hall on Sunday at 2 p. m. Election of officers.

J. G. KRAMER, Prest.
F. D. STAPLEFORD, Sec.

Nothing nicer than a nice box of fancy Candy for a Christmas present. We also carry a nice line of fancy boxes. Give us a call. Greek Candy Store, opp. Cathedral.

DON'T MISS THIS.

Wrestling Match, Broadsword Combat and other good things at Cavalry Armory (Kimball hall), Thursday evening, Dec. 20. Admission, 15c. Dance after contests. 15t1

REDUCED FARES VIA PENNSYLVANIA LINES FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

Excursion tickets will be sold Dec. 22d, 23d, 24th, 25 th and 31st, 1900, and Jan. 1st, 1901, via Pennsylvania Lines, account Christmas and New Year Holidays, good returning until Jan. 2d, 1901. 18-20-22

Christmas Foot Wear.

SHOES, SLIPPERS.

Finest line of Slippers ever shown in the city.

—AT—

M. App's,

108 CALHOUN ST

IT IS A BEAUTY.

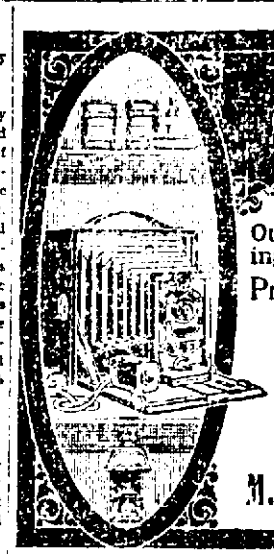
Handsome and Artistic is Coony Bayer's New Label.

Always up-to-date is Mr. Coony Bayer, the cigar manufacturer, and he has just given an illustration of this in the new label which will hereafter decorate the boxes of the pride of his life, his high-grade, sweet, mellow and absolutely unequaled brand of cigar, "Coony's Little Havana." Mr. Bayer has placed on this leading brand one of the most artistic labels ever produced. The first ones with the new label will appear on the market, put up in Christmas packages, and they will be sold by all first-class dealers in the city. 13-15

A FALSE REPORT.

The report that the merchants giving the Green Trading Stamp will discontinue the stamps after the first of the year is wholly untrue and without foundation. 15-4t

GREEN TRADING STAMP CO.



THE PREMO CAMERA

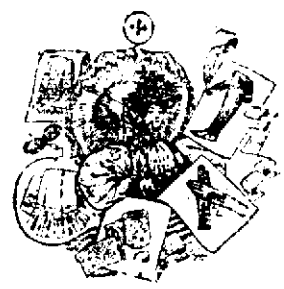
Our Store Open Evenings to Sell You....

Premos, Pocos, Cyclones, Adlakes, Vives, Kodaks.

Albums and Photo Supplies.....

M. L. Jones, 12 W. Wayne St.

That Big Silk and Dress Good Sale



Is the chief topic of conversation between the ladies' and when you see the wonderful bargains we are offering, you will not wonder at it.

They are buying dress or waist patterns either for themselves or for Christmas gifts.

Then our basement toy dep't.

is attracting hundreds of wise buyers. Our display is by far the largest, and OUR PRICES BY FAR THE LOWEST.

Nearly a car load of new wagons, sleds, go carts, dolls, doll furniture, fancy baskets and other novelties have been added today. BRING the CHILDREN, IT IS A RARE TREAT FOR THEM.

TAF'TS, 54 Calhoun St.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. DR. BEATTIE,
THE FAMOUS ENGLISH CLAIRVOYANT, PALMIST AND CARD READER.
Office and Residence
63 WEST JEFFERSON STREET.

Call and consult her. Don't stumble on with bad luck and an aching heart when matters can be set right for you. She breaks evil influence, tells sick people what is their real trouble. Never fails on matters of law, lost affection, love, luck, marriage, divorce, lost articles, missing treasures; who is your friend, enemy, lover or rival. Full satisfaction guaranteed. Office hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Daily except Friday.

Ladies, 25c; gentlemen, 50c. 'Phone 1171 Main.

CUT THIS OUT

And paste it in your memory, and when you have sickness, either day or night, take your prescription to

RHOADS' DRUG STORE,

97 BROADWAY,

S. E. corner Washington. Night bell at side door on Washington boulevard. Use Home phone No. 1305, and have your goods delivered.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block. 2tf

Special sale of Carrom Boards Saturday and Monday at "The Temple of Economy," No. 9 E. Main St. Price only $1.00. 14t3

NOTICE, D. OF R.

Deborah Lodge No. 110, D. of R., will meet Monday evening, Dec. 17th, when officers will be elected for the ensuing term, also one trustee to serve for three years. There will be no meeting Tuesday evening, Dec. 25th.

ABBIE WEICHELFELDER, N. G.
BETTY STOLTE, Sec. 14t3

SELLING OUT.

Statuary, Busts, etc. Factory, No. 48 Maiden Lane. 10tf

Gruber's cigars are put up in handsomer boxes than ever this year for Xmas trade. All sizes. Gruber's Best, Eclipse, F. G. and Frank's Choice 14-2t

MULQUEEN DANCING ACADEMY SCHMITZ BLOCK

CLASSES

Beginners, Mondays.....8 p. m.
Advanced Beginners Tuesdays 8 p. m.
Advance, Thursdays.....8 p. m.

STANDARD BRED BELGIAN HARE.

Breeding does, $5.00 up; young stock (three months old), $3.00 pair. This stock is giving good satisfaction. Address J. B. King, R. F. D. No. 1, Ossian, Ind. 13-6t

CHRISTMAS TREES.....

Fresh cutload, all sizes. Holly Wreaths. Loose Holly. Evergreen Festooning.

S. BASH & CO.

..CHRISTMAS PRESENTS..

Of all descriptions. Stoves from $1.00 up. Skates from 15c up. Jewelry, Watches, Rings at your own price. 23 West Main St.

THE ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION. Opposite Postoffice.

PAYS 5 Per Cent. Interest on Cash. LOANS MONEY at Low Rates, Is a friend to Rich and Poor. Assets $600,000.

—THE—
Citizens Trust Company,

Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts.

CAPITAL, $200,000.00.

2 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.

One Dollar

—AND UP.—

LOANS—Made on farm and City property at low rates

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL, $200,000.00.

CORNER MAIN and COURT STS.,

Pays 3 per cent. interest on certificate and book deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans money on farm and city real estate at a low rate of interest, and on easy payments.

OFFICERS:

Henry C. Paul, President.
Samuel M. Foster, Vice President.
Andrew Hoffman, 2d Vice Pres.
Charles A. Wilding, Secretary.
William Paul, Ass't. Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Samuel M. Foster,	Andrew E. Hoffman,
Charles S. Lyon,	John C. Peters,
George W. Finley,	William J. Vesey,
William E. Moesman,	Louis Fox,
Henry C. Paul,	John B. Reese,
Charles A. Wilding,	David Studebaker.

It's a good thing SLAVEY'S have it.

Some Sensible Gifts.

If you know of a young couple just starting to housekeeping, give Santa Claus a tip and send him here.

We will stock him up with sensible gifts. There are older couples, too, who would appreciate presents from our stock. This is a high class store in everything but the price. We are not trying to see how low we can get the prices but how [illegible]

SOUTH PHONES 149 SLAVEY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE 19-21 W. MAIN ST.

PROMPT AND SATISFACTORY RESULTS....
To All Want Advertisements Placed in the Sentinel.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

IT'S ALL HERE,
...AND...
IT'S ALL TRUE

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1900 PRICE FIVE CENTS

LEGACY TO ALL MANKIND

JENNER'S DISCOVERY OF VACCINATION HAS RENDERED SMALLPOX NO LONGER THE SCOURGE OF NATIONS.

(Dr. James J. Walsh in New York Journal.)

New York city has been aroused from a certain lethargy with regard to vaccination by the occurrence of nearly fifty cases of smallpox almost in the heart of the borough of Manhattan. Thanks to the immediate, thorough work of the board of health there is no danger that the disease will spread beyond a very limited district. Smallpox is no longer the scourge it was for so long in history.

A little book of seventy-five pages published by Dr. Edward Jenner in 1798, just two years over a century ago, began the revolution which has made one of the most serious of epidemic diseases a comparatively harmless affection that occurs only sporadically now and can be promptly controlled by sanitary measures. The title of Jenner's book was rather long. It ran: "An inquiry into the causes and effects of the variolae vaccinise, a disease discovered in some of the western counties of England, particularly Gloucestershire, and known by the name of the cowpox."

Jenner was only a country doctor living at Berkeley, a small town in the vale of Gloucester. One is tempted to employ the usual phrase and say an ordinary country doctor, but ordinary in any sense of the word Jenner was not.

He found a tradition current in the district all around him that those who suffered from a certain disease common among cows in that part of the country did not suffer from small pox, or in so mild a form that the disease practically lost all its terrors in their cases. Jenner investigated the reasons for this tradition and found that it was no mere visionary claim, founded on striking coincidences, but the conclusion from constant experience of trustworthy observers for many years.

Now, cowpox is a simple, mild disease, very seldom presenting any complications. It occurred to Jenner that people might be artificially rendered immune to the dreaded small pox by inoculation with this mild disease. They would be deliberately protected thereafter, as the dairy attendants had been accidentally protected before this. Jenner instituted his inoculations with cowpox, called vaccination because of the distinctive name of the disease in the cow, vaccinia. They proved successful and the greatest medical discovery ever made was committed to the test of time.

Though it is over one hundred years since Jenner published the result of his investigations, and though the medical profession has been for the last half century at least practically a unit in its advocacy of Jenner's wonderful discovery, and its faith in the saving grace of vaccination, there are many people who still doubt the efficacy of the distantly cognate cowpox to protect against its fatal relative smallpox.

It is hard to understand how these people explain the marvelous change for the better with regard to epidemic smallpox that has taken place in Europe since Jenner's time. In London, for instance, an epidemic of smallpox attacked the city on an average once in seven years during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Some idea of the virulence of smallpox when its progress was unhampered by the presence of a large immune element among a population can be gathered from the case of Iceland. It was first invaded by the disease in 1707. In two years smallpox carried off 18,000 out of the 50,000 population of the island.

No one in England during the last century had any assurance of escaping smallpox. It was an everthreatening spectre. A very curious confirmation of this occurs in a letter from a mother to her son, with regard to the marriage of his daughter. "I am not in haste to marry her," the grandmother says. "She is young enough to stay, but the danger is if she should catch the smallpox, or her beauty should change, it would be a great loss to her." It has been well said of this passage that nothing could better bring home to us the sense of the nearness of the risk of smallpox that dogged our ancestors.

Now all this has been changed, but only in the countries that enforce vaccination. Pock-marked faces are now as uncommon as they once were common. They may still be met with in large numbers, however, in cities like Prague, in Bohemia, many of whose inhabitants were until the last few years unvaccinated, from failure to enforce the legal obligations in the matter. Down in the Balkans the disfigured faces so frequently encountered are the result of a similar state of affairs.

Smallpox used to work great havoc in armies and barracks. Now epidemics of the disease are rare among the soldiers. In Germany, where the repetition of vaccination in the army is strictly enforced, very few cases of smallpox occur among the military. In France, where repeated vaccination is not enforced, there is more smallpox among the soldiers, though it is not severe, because of the protective influence of the vaccination of childhood and the many voluntary submissions to secondary vaccination.

In Germany medical authorities are sure of the protection afforded by vaccination that when an occasional case turns up in a large city they do not hesitate to allow a large class of students, numbering hundreds, to view the patient without requiring complex measures of subsequent disinfection.

In a word, smallpox has been robbed of all its terrors. We need only be sure that the protective influence of our vaccination has not run out and there is no cause to fear smallpox. For this, all that is necessary is to keep our vaccination renewed every seven to ten years. This constitutes an insurance policy with an absolute guarantee against all ordinary risks.

A TALE OF CHIVALRY.

The Knight, on his prancing steed, rode up to the Castle gate and striking his halberd upon his brazen shield the clanging sound rang through the moated grange.

The ever-watchful Seneschal upon the outer wall heard the summons of the visiting Knight and responded.

"Ho, there," called the Knight in stentorian tones, "Ho."

"What wouldst, Sir Knight?" inquired the Seneschal, removing his helmet.

"Let the portcullis fall," said the Knight. "I would enter the Castle and see the fair lady who is its mistress."

"Wait but a little," replied the Seneschal, "and I will come again."

The Knight bowed, and the Seneschal, descending into the Castle, went into the grand hall where the fair lady sat upon a raised dais beneath a canopy of crimson and gold and purple.

The Seneschal, bowing thrice, approached the hem of the fair lady's garment.

"What means your presence here varlet?" inquired the lady.

"A Knight is at the gate of the Castle, fair lady," said the Seneschal.

"What would he?"

"To see the mistress of the Castle."

"Is it the Knight of Campney?"

"No, fair lady."

"Then it must be the Knight of Aberdeen," she said, half to herself and blushing softly.

"No, fair lady, it is not," said the Seneschal.

"Not he, varlet?" she exclaimed angrily. "Then who is it?"

"I know not, fair lady," answered the trembling Seneschal, "but, judging from his language, I should say it was the Man with the Hoe."—Washington Star.

A QUEER PEOPLE.

Writing of these Lolos of Chinese Turkestan, the Rev. W. M. Upcraft says: "The men wear a loose blouse and wide, short trousers, made of blue cotton cloth, over which a stout plaited felt cloak is thrown, which reaches from the neck to the knees, and is useful by day in cold or wet weather and at night forms an ample covering. As far as I can remember, they wear long trousers, too." To quote again from the same writer: "One peculiar feature is the manner of dressing the hair. Instead of wearing a cue in the way adopted by the Chinese, the Lolos allow the hair to grow long in front, then braid it into a kind of a horn above the forehead, so that it becomes the most conspicuous object about them. Their women folk wear a short jacket, often finely embroidered, over a plaited skirt, not unlike a Scotch kilt. Their feet and ankles are bare—a fine contrast to the cramped, deformed feet of the Chinese women. They have well formed figures and even features. The ease with which they go about their work attracts the attention and wins the admiration of the traveler.

"On this special occasion I found the whole family sitting round a big log fire, watching the cooking of a cow, which had died from the cold, in an enormous iron pot. When they considered the carcass cooked the housewife took a big wooden spoon, several feet long, and shoveled the contents of the pot into small tubs, which were placed before each man, likewise a good supply of rice. Wooden spoons were used in eating; chopsticks I did not see. The tubs were carefully watched and replenished as soon as a diminution became noticeable. When the principal performers could no longer indulge the tubs were passed to the younger and inferior members of the household and between them all they managed to put out of sight both cow and rice. Beds were not in use, so I was offered the use of a grain chest—quite a dignified place compared with the rest."

NEW BREAD AT PARIS.

[Paris Messenger.]

Among all the exhibits of bread and bread-making at the Paris exhibition the one which interested the most was a system of milling and baking combined. It is well known that all food substances when ground in a fine powder have a tendency to become oxidised. As is the case with coffee, which is the best when freshly roasted and freshly ground, so it is with cereal flour, which is never so aromatic or so nutritious as at the moment when it is first made.

The Schweitzer system, in regard to the milling operations, is a return to the old system of milling, with the exception that corrugated steel grinders take the place of the millstones of the olden days. These grinders are so accurately adjusted as to admit of the making of the finest flour, while avoiding actual contact of the two grinding surfaces. The simplicity of the apparatus, its cheapness and the ease with which it can be installed commend this system particularly for domestic use and for the supply of villages and small communities. Nevertheless, it is capable of being operated on an extensive scale, as is demonstrated by the large establishment at La Villette, Paris, where more than 100,000 pounds of bread are made per day from flour not more than twenty-four hours old.

Chemical analysis show that the flour made according to the Schweitzer system has more than twice as much phosphate material as that made by the ordinary roller process. The importance of this fact in respect of nutrition should not be lost sight of, and we must admit that nutrition, not whiteness of color, is the principal object of breadmaking.

NO WONDER HE WON.

R. P. Williams, of Fayette, the winner on the democratic ticket for state treasurer of Missouri, owes his nomination largely to the fact that he has seven daughters, and the further fact that some of these seven daughters were active, persistent and clever in electioneering for him. Two of the young ladies, Misses Janet and Adele even went to the nominating convention at Kansas City, where they brightened Mr. Williams' headquarters, pinned badges and buttons on the coats of friendly delegates, and with bright smiles and bright words won over many a man with a vote to the side of their father. Later, when the convention was in session, they occupied seats on the sweepers' platform, and were interested observers of the work of naming candidates for great offices in a great state.

"The seven sisters," as they have now become famous in more than the small corner of Missouri that surrounds their home at Fayette, did not wait until convention time to begin their electioneering, however. Long before that time they had been working. At their home in Fayette they had attended to all his correspondence and they had written scores and scores of clever letters to voters in all parts of the state. Not all of the daughters, of course, have taken an active part in the campaign for their father. Those duties have been largely done by Miss Janet, Adele and Berenice. But they feel that they are "backed up" by the magic number seven.—St. Louis Republic.

HOW SHE EXCELLED.

"He is considered a great man by his college classmates, I understand."

"Well, rather. Why, there's no one who ranks higher."

"He was a great scholar, I suppose."

"Oh, dear, no; but he invented the college yell that gives his alma mater the inter-collegiate standing that it has."—Chicago Post.

The German Agricultural society of Berlin has offered prizes of $100, $75 and $50 for plans of model pigsties.

STRANGE LAKE GEORGE

A Body of Water in Australia in Which Scientific Men Have a Deal of Interest.

Should the beautiful Monaro district, situated in the southeastern portion of New South Wales be selected as the site of the Australian federal capital, those traveling by the railway branching off at Goulburn, on the main line connecting Sydney and Brisbane with Melbourne and Adelaide, will have opportunities for visiting Lake George, situated about four miles from the railway station at Bungendore, and which has for many years engaged the attention of scientific men, by reason of the singular and inexplicable phenomena connected with it.

The estimates of its size vary considerably, according to circumstances, but when moderately full about twenty by seven miles will be found tolerably correct. It is about 2,267 feet above sea level, and enclosed on two sides by gigantic towering mountains rising in grassy slopes from the water's edge, and assuming vaster and vaster proportions as they recede from it. At either end the land is fully a hundred feet above the highest recorded surface of the lake, which possesses no known outlet, although it is fed by numerous mountain creeks. The lake was discovered by a bushman in 1820, and was known to the blacks as "the big water." Shortly afterward it was visited by Governor Macquarie, by whom it was named Lake George, and who was amazed at the immense numbers of wild fowl seen floating on its surface. It was then supposed to form the source of a river having its mouth on the south coast, but subsequent visitors were much perplexed at the manner in which the blacks avoided the lake of which they appeared to entertain a superstitious dread, one aged aboriginal stating she had seen it all covered with trees; another explaining that the whole of the water sank through the bottom and disappeared—while others remembered the lake only as a series of small ponds.

During the following twenty years considerable variations were noticed in the depth and extent of the lake. In 1841 the lake became partially dried up, the moist portions being simply grassy swamps. A few months later, large numbers of sheep was depastured in the bed of the lake, but fresh water had to be carted for the use of the shepherds, that of the lake being too salt for human consumption. The place remained more or less dry until 1852, the year of the great floods in that part of the colony, when it again became filled with an average depth of nine feet. Since then the surface level of the lake has varied considerably, but the bed has never been so dry as in former years.

There are indications that many hundreds of years ago the lake covered a far larger area than any yet recorded, remains of trees over a hundred years old being found in spots formerly under water. The saline character of the lake is the more remarkable by reason of its being fed by pure and sparkling fresh water streams. It is a favorite resort of sportsmen, there being an abundance of edible fish; white ducks, swans, pelicans, spoonbills, and other kinds of wild fowl are found in myriads. The surrounding country presents many attractions for tourists and others, being of exceeding beauty—a picturesque combination of romantic grandeur and sylvan loveliness; of grandly swelling downs, rugged rocks, broad and fertile plains, and lofty snow-capped mountains—with a climate delightfully cool during the hot months of summer, and highly bracing during those of winter.

THE SUPERIORITY OF MAN.

Man is a perfected marsupial. He is a creature of pockets. With him the necessity of a pouch simply develops one. This is the law of evolution.

The first we read of him as a pocket-bearing animal was on a level with the kangaroo. He then had one pouch fastened to his belt. Now look at him and compare him to women, for whom—in his chivalry—he is truly sorry. She, in her helplessness, is usually behind the kangaroo, and at her best only equals him with one pouch fastened at her waist. She has not evolved through the laws of nature, but under the sterner decrees of the dressmaker.

What a difference between no pockets and a score of pockets! The first is woman; the other man. Woman is literally fettered for want of pockets. She must carry in her hands whatever is not a part of her clothing, while man's arms, palms and fingers are free—free to help his unfortunate sister.

Think of five pockets in trousers, five in vest, five in jacket and five in overcoat—an exact score in all. Some men have more than this. When man took up the handkerchief habit he made a pocket for that convenient article. He don't have to be picking them up—except of the women.

He made a pocket for his knife and a pocket for his watch; a pocket for his keys and a pocket for his letters; a pocket for his tobacco and a little pocket for his car tickets, as fast as he needed them.

Women, in their helplessness, envy him. They reach out to him to borrow his knife, to borrow his pencil, to borrow a bit of string and to borrow a dozen articles that he usually has stored away about his clothing. He is kind and lends for he is sorry for them in their arrested development.—New York Herald.

A CENSUS PROPHECY.

Edward Wigglesworth, "Hollis Professor of Divinity at Cambridge," in a little pamphlet published in the portentous year of 1775, must have had a correct idea of the prosperity of this country, during the century just closing, as he predicted that the population of the "British American Colonies" in 1900 would be 80,000,000.

Included in this estimate was Nova Scotia, now the Dominion of Canada which with its last recorded census a result of 4,800,000 added to the 76,000,000 of the United States fulfills almost to a letter the accuracy of the Wigglesworth prophecy. And this somewhat remarkable forecast was not based upon any species of guesswork, but upon a well defined and clearly constructed mathematical theory, which, reduced to plain words, can be best described in the language of its author:

"The British-Americans have doubled their numbers in every period of 25 years from their first plantation."

Taking this statistical fact as a basis for his calculations the Harvard divinity professor constructed a system of reckoning the increase of a country's population which history has shown to be as correct as his method was simple.

Assuming that the 1775 population was 2,500,000 Mr. Wigglesworth estimated 5,000,000 for 1800, 10,000,000 for 1825, 20,000,000 for 1850 40,000,000 for 1875 and 80,000,000 for 1900; and the record of the United States census, since its initial taking in 1790, shows substantially these figures, as follows: Census of 1800, 5,306,000; 1825 (1820), 9,633,000; 1850, 23,191,000; 1875 (1870), 38,558,000; 1900, with Canada, 81,000,000.

PRESIDENTS AND CABINETS.

In the early days of the government changes among cabinet officers during the service of the president who appointed them were rarer than they have been since. Washington made no alteration in his council at the beginning of his second term but there some retirements in it before that term ended. All the members who were in Washington's cabinet at its close were retained by Adams at his accession to power. Adams belonging to the same party as Washington. Jefferson and Madison each made only one change in their cabinets at the beginning of their second terms, and Monroe made none. Jackson, the next president who was re-elected, made many changes at the beginning of his second term, and at other times in his service. All the men who were in Lincoln's cabinet at the close of his first term were continued in his second. Boutwell's resignation as secretary of the treasury was the only change made in Grant's cabinet at the beginning of his second term. Though many changes occurred before and after. Cleveland, the only other president except McKinley who was elected twice, had an interval of retirement between his first and second term, and consequently an entirely new cabinet when he entered office the second time.

Tyler and Johnson, two of the vice presidents who became president by the death of the president, retained their predecessors' cabinets, but trouble began soon after their service began, and most of the cabinet stepped down. In the case of Fillmore and Arthur, the other two vice presidents whom death sent to the white house, there was a sweeping change in the cabinet when they entered power, except that Robert T. Lincoln, one of his predecessor's appointees, remained in the post of secretary of war through Arthur's term.

The tenure of office of members of cabinets has been very insecure in the past half or two-thirds of a century. Only one president ever retained his official family unbroken during his entire service. This was Franklin Pierce, who was in office but one term.—Leslie's Weekly.

DOWN IN BLACK CANYON

PERILOUS JOURNEY OF FIVE DARING EXPLORERS IN THE GREAT GORGE OF THE GUNNISON.

At last the Black canyon of the Gunnison—the most frightful gorge in the geological wonderland of the west—has been conquered by man. A party of bold explorers has passed through it and emerged in safety, climbing out over almost vertical walls half a mile in height.

They have done what no other human beings have ever accomplished—what it was believed no other human beings could successfully attempt. Their story is the narrative of a trip by river far beneath the surface of the earth—a river unlighted by the sun, which flows through a chasm of appalling profundity.

A ghastly gash ripped through a desert tableland is the Black canyon. Black it is called because its extreme narrowness in proportion to its depth makes it a chasm of perpetual gloom. The river at its bottom running through a sunless avenue of towering walls of everlasting rock.

Through caverns heretofore deemed measureless to man the rapid Gunnison pursues its course. From time to time adventurous persons have thought of trying to make the trip from end to end of the gorge in boats, and one attempt of this kind was actually made a few years ago by a surveying party sent out by the Denver & Rio Grande railway to examine the canyon and determine whether a road could be built through it.

On the first day out the boat which carried the expedition was swamped, all the provisions being lost, and the voyagers, fortunate to escape with their lives, abandoned the project.

The successful accomplishment of the feat was reserved for five men, who set out on September 10 last with a determination to go through the canyon or perish in the effort. Their names were John H. Pelton, J. A. Curtis, M. F. Hovey, W. W. Torrence and E. B. Anderson. Pelton had been a pioneer in the Yukon country in early days, long before the gold discoveries, and his companions, with the exception of Curtis, who was a civil engineer, and, relatively, a tenderfoot, were likewise hardened adventurers, afraid of nothing in the way of danger or difficulty. Two boats were loaded with provisions, a cooking outfit, surveyor's instruments, a camera and other necessaries, and thus equipped the explorers set out upon their perilous journey.

It was by no means a spirit of mere dare-devil adventure that inspired the expedition. The object of it was to find out if there was not some path by which the waters of the Gunnison river could not be conducted out of the tunnel and made to irrigate the drought parched farms of the neighboring region. It was a question whether a "hillside ditch" might not be built in the chasm, so as to bring a portion of the descending stream near the tops of the cliffs, and so save tunneling three and a half miles through the mountains—a costly enterprise which the residents of the Uncompahgre valley are determined to undertake if it is proved that there is no other way to get water.

The exploration yielded conclusive evidence of the impracticability of the ditch lan. It was found that the walls of the canyon became steeper as its depths were reached.

The party was twenty-one days in making a journey of fourteen miles from the junction of the Cimarron river with the Gunnison, near Cimarron station, and in that distance there were only five points at which it would be possible for even the most expert cliff climber to scale the rocky walls and get out of the gorge. The walls, while only thirty feet apart in places, are from 2,100 to 2,600 feet high, and as a rule are nearly perpendicular. In many places there is not so much as a foothold to be had and were a ditch to be built, the workmen would have to begin at the entrance of the canyon and cut it out of the solid rock all the way.

The Gunnison river, which pursues its tortuous way along the bottom of the Black canyon, eventually joins the Grand river, an affluent of the mighty Colorado. It was the project of the expedition to follow the current of the stream through the gorge until, if they were successful in making the passage, they should reach Delta station, beyond the further end.

The party had two boats which were provided with extra keels to strengthen the bottoms and enable them to withstand collisions with rocks, while, for an additional precaution, the sides were ribbed with iron rods. At the bow and stern of each boat were iron loops, through which a rope could be run for letting the craft down rapids. The larger of the boats, named the City of Montrose, was eighteen feet long and three feet beam empty it weighed 400 pounds. The other one was called the John C. Bell. On the second day of the voyage the John C. Bell was wrecked.

In several places the river disappears entirely from sight, flowing under huge piles of boulders which have fallen from the cliffs. Tearing beneath the rocks unseen, the water makes a deafening roar, at times so loud that two men standing with hands clasped cannot make their voices audible to each other. In other parts of the canyon the stream flows on in awesome silence.

At one spot it was necessary to haul the heavy boat for a considerable distance at a height of 130 feet above the river, which was there rushing at terrific speed under the rocks. Again, there would be a short space of water in which the craft could be launched, though it had to be let down the rapids by means of a rope. The boat was used chiefly in crossing the stream from time to time, but where possible it was floated, with the outfit on board. It would be let down with the utmost carefulness, one man aboard, standing in the middle, with a long pike, with which he kept it from being pounded to pieces on the rocks. At other stages it was not safe to trust the precious outfit in the boat, and the men would strap the instruments, bundles of provisions, etc., on their backs, treading their way along the narrow rock shelf beside the torrent.

From the beginning of the trip to the end only a few animals were seen, though an occasional bear or a mountain sheep was espied. During the first few days the bears were comparatively numerous, these creatures having long made the entrance to the canyon their home, and they seemed to resent the intrusion of the strangers, growling savagely. But as the depths of the gorge were reached it became too wild for the bears, though not immediately for the mountain sheep—timid brutes which had been hunted from every spot that men can reach, rifle in hand.

A notion of the tumultuous character of the Gunnison river is obtained from the fact that its waters, as they flow through the gorge, are without fish, being too rough even for the hardy mountain trout, which are supposed to revel in any torrent.

The first fourteen days of the trip were the easy ones, relatively speaking, ten of the fourteen miles being covered in that period. Seven days were consumed in traveling the remaining four miles. Only one serious accident occurred, and this happened on the seventh day, when Hovey fell from a boulder, striking on his head and receiving a severe scalpt wound. He was engaged in whipping the boat, having hold of the cable, when his foothold gave way and he was precipitated about thirty feet. Only exceptionally good fortune saved him from severe, if not fatal, injury.

At the beginning of the last four miles of the journey a mishap occurred that nearly cost the lives of two of the party. They were navigating the boat through the rapids, while the other three, standing on the rocks, held on to the bow cable, the craft going down, stern first. One of the men in the boat signaled to those on the rocks to drop the rope, for they could handle the boat alone. The suggestion was obeyed, but the craft was no sooner free than it shot forward, carried by the current, and was immediately beyond control. Right ahead was a cataract with a forty-foot fall and the boat was borne toward it with the speed of a race horse.

Just as it was on the point of plunging over the falls to inevitable destruction, and as the men on the rocks were yelling with horror and dismay, Curtis, who was one of the endangered pair, jumped out into the water in such a way as to be caught by the current and washed against a rock that stood but a foot above the surface. As he jumped he grasped the gunwale of the boat and held it with a grip of desperation until a rope was thrown out and they were saved. Only his quickness and willingness to take a desperate chance saved his own life and that of Anderson, his companion.

On one day during this last stage of the journey the explorers were able to travel only 1,500 feet, nearly all of the distance being over rocks,

(Continued on Page Ten.)

DOWN IN BLACK CANYON

(Continued from Page 9.)

where the boat had first to be unloaded and then dragged. Into this part of the chasm it is impossible for any human being to enter alive except by the way these five men came. The walls rise to a height of just about half a mile almost vertically, and often there is no footing on either side of the river. One or two of the party would go ahead, examine the prospect ahead of them for a few yards, and then return to assist in moving the boat. At every 100 or 200 feet, sometimes, the boat had to be unloaded and the outfit carried on the backs of the members of the party, but now and then it happened that they could no longer find any foothold, and under such circumstances there was nothing to do but to trust entirely to the boat, taking the chance of what a sharp turn in the stream a short distance ahead might reveal.

Evidences were found of freshets, which, at the seasons when they occur, must render it wholly impossible for anyone to live in the canyon. In places driftwood was found stacked to a height of forty-two feet, and marks on the sides of the cliffs showed where the water had reached an elevation even greater.

On the day before the last of the journey the whole party got a ducking, the boat being caught in a whirlpool and submerged. Similar accidents happened more than once on the trip, making it necessary to land, build a fire and dry the clothes and bedding. Most unfortunately many photographs which had been taken were destroyed by the wetting of the films.

The last day was the saddest. When undergoing hardships men of the kind that composed this party are not down hearted, and the greatest danger is regarded with a smile, but on the last day, when it became obvious that the trip could not be completed and must be abandoned, there was genuine sorrow.

After the hardships that had been endured they realized that there was one part of the canyon through which no means men can command could possibly carry them. They had come to a cataract sixty feet in height, between precipitous walls of solid rock of an altitude so tremendous as to exclude the sunlight at noon. On neither side was there a possibility of gaining a footing by which to make the descent. Even if they could manage to lower the boat in safety, they would be unable to follow it.

Nor was there any certainty if they passed the falls that they could escape. To return the way they had come was impossible. The boat could not be forced back against the current, and it was out of the question to carry their provisions, even if they had had enough to last them on a return trip. The canyon was only thirty feet wide at the bottom, and above them loomed the nearly vertical walls which seemed likely to hem them in forever.

The situation seemed desperate enough. To scale one of the walls was their only salvation, and they did it. Everything was left behind. The boat was abandoned, and with it the outfit, including provisions and water. There was not a dry eye in the party as the explorers just at daybreak bade farewell to the sturdy little craft that had brought them through such difficulties and dangers, and turned their faces to the east wall of the gorge. Stripped of all but necessary clothing, they began a climb which lasted from daybreak to 11 o'clock at night, at which hour they had made the ascent to an elevation of 2,000 feet (just about half a mile) on a 600 foot slope. That is to say, they were but 600 feet back from the river and 2,600 feet above it. All of these hours they had neither food nor water.

At the top they found friends, who provided them with everything they needed.

Not yet daunted, they tried to ascertain if it would not be practicable to approach the impassable falls from the other end of the canyon—i. e., from Delta Station. This, they learned, would not be difficult up to a point within one and a half miles of the cataract—the Falls of Sorrow, as the explorers named them—but there again was a stretch that could not be passed. They have not yet given up the enterprise, and this winter they will make another attempt to reach the falls from the Delta end of the gorge, when the river is frozen, starting out with ice hooks and spiked boots, and carrying their outfit on a sled.

THE HIGHLANDERS' BAND.

Parties from several surrounding towns are making arrangements to come to Fort Wayne to attend the concert to be given by the band of the Forty-eighth Highlanders at the Temple theater next Tuesday. A forecast of the reception that will be tendered the band in this city is seen in the fact that almost the entire first floor of the opera house has been sold out for the evening concert. For a true interpretation of the great beauty of Scottish music, the band is unequalled by any organization in existence. Those who have heard the band in their regular concert program (to which is added some Highland dancing and bag-piping by the regiment's own talent), say it is worth going many miles to hear their exquisite concert and military music, while their costumes, which have led to their pet name of "the Kilities," are the most striking and unique worn by any military organization on the continent. Fort Wayne is to be congratulated on having secured them, as much public interest has been aroused.

ANTI-CIGARETTE LEAGUE.

GIRLS' AUXILIARY, A. C. L.

"My strength is as the strength of ten, because my heart is pure."

Abstaining myself from the use of cigarettes or tobacco in any form, I agree to use my influence to induce others to do the same. I will never admit a liking for the odor of tobacco or give presents suggesting its use.

Name ..... Date .....

A merry Christmas to you, dear girls. May all that is sweetest and best come to your life at this glad time. It is your smiles, your cheerful faces, your bright words of greeting, that is valued most by the sick and poor, old and young, the tired and tempted ones. Some of you will have an opportunity to frown upon the wine cup at a Christmas dinner; some will have a chance to warn a young man comrade of the temptation before him and help fortify him against the insidious foe that lurks in the social glass; others by simply wearing the white ribbon at all the Christmas festivities may preach a gentle sermon that will help somebody, perhaps, to be stronger in resisting temptation. How little, indeed, do girls young girls between 17 and 20—appreciate the possibilities they have to influence young men and boys for the right. There's the Sabbath question: Even when girls attend church themselves, how often do they encourage a young man to ride a wheel, or skate in winter, excusing him because he is engaged in business during the week. Then there is swearing, impurity, idleness and uncharitableness. These gently and constantly reproved by looks and manners, if not in words, will have wonderful influence. Perhaps some of you girls are saying, "Why, I've done these things all my life, yet I don't see as I influence any one." Not so, you are always influencing some one. George Elliott says that "in the midst of this mighty drama girls are the yea and nay of that good for which men are enduring and fighting."

Some have asked me where to get a remedy for the tobacco habit. Can any of you suggest anything you have used? I asked one young girl and she said she thought "backbone" was the best cure. Another answers the grace of God the only sure cure. One young lady has recently been married to a doctor who keeps a drug store, and through her influence, being a thoughtful man, he has decided not to sell cigars and tobacco any more. Is it not pleasant to know and feel we can influence for good?

The Jefferson school A. C. L. auxiliary met last Tuesday after school in the building. A very interesting program was presented. Miss Ethel Griswold met with them and gave them a talk.

A young lady who in former years made presents to her comrade of smoking jacket, slippers and smoking set, said that cigar smoke, wine and oysters came near ruining her, and timely warning from a friend arrested thought, changed a careless life to one of nobler purposes in the future.

At the last meeting of the Rudisill school A. C. L., two weeks ago, the league was organized in two leagues. The lower grades elected officers (we failed to get the names) with Miss Fissel as superintendent. Five new members were taken in. The higher grades elected the following officers: President, Ethel Knox; secretary, Eva Schild; treasurer, Robert Oswald; sergeant-at-arms, Rex Mong; superintendent, Mr. Smith. The league met yesterday afternoon after school. The teachers in this building paid in their subscriptions. Mrs. Drake was present at the meeting. Mr. McQuiston and Mr. Dougherty were visitors.

The City A. C. L. is meeting this afternoon in the city hall.

The monthly rally of the A. C. L. will be held the first Saturday in January at 2:30 p. m., in the assembly room of the court house.

During the first week in January an A. C. L. will be organized in Creighton avenue Church of Christ, of which Rev. Harris is pastor.

Mrs. L. Drake,
State Supt. of Anti-Narcotics, W. C. T. U.

NOTICE.

The Daughters of Workmen will hold a meeting the 17th of December for the purpose of election of trustees.

MRS C. O. TROXELL.
5-11-17 Sec.

A NIGHT AT THE PLAY.

SOTHERN'S SEASON.

E. H. Sothern has made such splendid progress towards recovery from the effects of the wound to his foot that occurred in the duel scene during the performance of "Hamlet" that he has been out driving several times this week, and a "call" has been issued to commence rehearsals of "Hamlet" next Monday at the Lyceum theater, New York. With Miss Harned, who will continue during the present season as Ophelia, he will resume his tour at the Olympic theater, St. Louis, on Monday, Dec. 24th, where he plays a week. On the following Monday Mr. Sothern and Miss Harned commence a three weeks' run of "Hamlet" in Chicago, at Powers' theater. With scarcely an exception the company presenting "Hamlet" will be identical with the New York cast. Despite the fact that Mr. Sothern's illness has given the artistes, many of whom were especially engaged for this magnificent revival, an enforced vacation of seven weeks, they have remained loyal. The news of Mr. Sothern's recovery will be received with the greatest satisfaction as "Hamlet" is the most brilliant performance he has ever given, and throughout the country considerable interest is aroused in the revival. Later in the season return engagement will be played in New York and Boston.

PRINCETON GLEE CLUB.

One of the pleasing events in local society will be the concert at the Masonic Temple next Wednesday evening of the Princeton University

SCENE FROM "RUPERT OF HENTZAU."

Glee, Banjo and Mandolin clubs. The glee club is composed of twenty-four voices, led by Louis Kinsey Ridgley, New Jersey. The mandolin club consists of twenty-one men, led by Louis Emory Katzenbach, New York, and the banjo club consists of eighteen men and is led by Charles Hamilton Bradley, of Washington, D. C., who is playing on the club for the third year. He is a member of the junior class, an unusual thing for a leader, but his undoubted ability fully justifies the choice and his untiring efforts have built up an exceptional club. He was prepared for Princeton at the Columbia school. The medley, arranged by him, is the club's most popular piece, and is composed of darkey airs and rag-time. A few of the other pieces are "A Warm Reception," "A Bunch of

HOWARD GOULD.
In "Rupert of Hentzau."

Blackberries" and a very popular new air called "Dusky Dudes." The sale of seats commences Monday morning at 9 a. m.

"THE BURGOMASTER."

"The Burgomaster" has no deep laid claim to being an opera, although twenty-four brand new, catchy gems are introduced, all from the pens of the authors, Frank Pixley and Gustav Luders, and Manager Stouder is willing to wager almost his life that our amusement loving public will follow the footsteps of the Chicagoans and in short order "The Burgomaster" music will be the rage here and whistled by everybody lucky enough to have seen the comedy.

This mammoth organization of eighty people and its two car loads of scenery and costumes, has been the recipient of unstinted praise, both from the press and public, and promises a revelation in beauty, laughter and song to all admirers of frivolous wit.

FRANK DANIELS IN "THE AMEER."

In speaking of the greatest comic opera success on the boards, the San Francisco Post says:

"Frank Daniels and his company appeared in 'The Ameer' last evening at the Columbia theater and the numerical strength of the audience was a strong indorsement of the great little comedian's popularity. Considering the strength of the counter appeal to the Columbia's clientele the congregation that greeted Mr. Daniels can conscientiously be rated a big one.

"'The Ameer' is a remarkable production artistically, and it serves its purpose of enabling Mr. Daniels to appear in his own inimitable line of work and to surround himself with the scenic magnets for which he has become famous. It is a suggestion of all the other comic operas in which he has scored and provides him with unprecedented opportunity to indulge in his ludicrous antics. The music is by Herbert, and among its most striking numbers are a couple of songs, "If Cupid Could Guide" and "In Dear Old Ben Franklin's Day," a march and a cake walk, with numerous flashes of Herbert's dainty waltz themes.

"In the title part Mr. Daniels is very funny, despite the fact that his voice is not what it used to be. His jokes are original and his make-up grotesque, and he wins laughs if he only attempts to look serious. Helen Redmond is as captivating as ever, and Norma Kopp and Kate Uart contribute more than a little to the success of the production.

"'The Ameer' is here for a two weeks' run and it is needless to say that it will do business."

"RUPERT OF HENTZAU."

"Rupert of Hentzau," Anthony Hope's romantic tale of love, hatred and intrigue, which is to be seen at the Masonic Temple Monday evening, has been given an elaborate production under the auspices of Daniel Frohman. The company engaged to support that sterling young romantic star, Howard Gould, is from the Lyceum theater, New York, and is said to be a most competent one. The scenic investiture is that used in the initial production at the Lyceum theater, and is said to be the handsomest of any Lyceum presentation. Costumes and accessories are on a similar scale and the entire production is of the characteristic Frohman standard.

The story of the play deals mainly with the same characters as were presented in "The Prisoner of Zenda," which relates the adventures of Rudolf Rassendyll while impersonating Rudolf V. of Ruritania, with whom he was connected by descent and to whom he bore a remarkable resemblance. The king having been drugged on the eve of his coronation, and being subsequently held a prisoner in his castle of Zenda by his relative, the duke of Strelsau (Black Michael), assisted by Rupert of Hentzau and other accomplices, Rudolf Rassendyll assumes the king's place, and with the help of Colonel Sapt and Fritz von Tarlenheim, holds it for three months and finally succeeds in rescuing the king and restoring him to his throne, Black Michael being killed, together with all those of his followers in the secret of Rassendyll's identity, with the exception of Rupert of Hentzau, who makes his escape. Meanwhile the Princess Flavia, the king's cousin and designated bride, has fallen in love with Rudolf, believing him to be the king, and he with her. When the truth becomes known Rudolf and Flavia bow to necessity. Rudolf returns to England and Flavia becomes the king's wife, the only communication which continues between them being that once a year the queen sends by the hands of Fritz a rose to Rassendyll with one word of greeting, and receives the like from him.

The action of "Rupert of Hentzau" begins three years after that of "The Prisoner of Zenda" ends, and is concerned with the results of a scheme by which Rupert of Hentzau, desirous of reinstating himself in the king's favor and regaining his confiscated estates, possesses himself of a letter written by Flavia to Rassendyll in which, while renouncing for the future any communication whatever with him, she confesses her love for him. It is the attempt to regain possession of this letter which brings Rassendyll once more to Ruritania, and the incidents which follow in rapid succession form a drama even more fascinating in its excitement than the first Zenda story. Seats are now on sale at the box office.

GOLD THE BOERS MISSED.

An old resident in the Eastern Transvaal has told his friends in Kensington how he passed through the enemy's country with £200 in gold, which the Boers never succeeded in detecting, says a London newspaper. After spending some months on his mine, cut off from the world, he determined to say goodby to the Boers. So he beat £200 worth of gold into clasps and clamps and nailed them onto his box. He daubed the whole with thick paint and set out on his journey. Although his box was frequently searched the Boer officials never suspected the metal clasps, and the adventurer at length landed with his treasure on safe ground.

BRIGHT BOY.

Josh Hayrake—I've got one smart son up in the Klondike.

Reuben Glue—Gettin' rich fast, I s'pose?

Josh Hayrake—Oh, yes; he writes that he'll soon have enough tew git home with.—Brooklyn Life.

PAID DEAR FOR HIS LEG.

B. D. Blanton, of Thackerville, Tex., in two years paid over $300.00 to doctors to cure a running sore on his leg. Then they wanted to cut it off, but he cured it with one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Guaranteed cure for Piles. 25 cents a box. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

MASONIC TEMPLE.....

Three Nights Commencing Thursday, December 13, Saturday Matinee.

THE VANCE COMEDY CO.

Saturday Night—"Queen of the Circus."

Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

MASONIC TEMPLE.....

MONDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER 17
Mr. Howard Gould in
"RUPERT OF HENTZAU."
Sequel to "The Prisoner of Zenda."
The Daniel Frohman production (presented by special arrangement.)
Complete in its magnificent entirety.
Seats on sale Friday morning, December 14.
Prices—50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

Just received a fine line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Purses. Nothing nicer for a Xmas gift. Also a full line of Xmas novelties and latest books at reduced prices.

W. C. BAADE,
118 CALHOUN STREET.

Catarrh if not cured leads directly to Bronchitis and Consumption

DR. GEO. LEININGER'S
FOR-MAL-DE-HYDE
INHALER

Cures Catarrh in all its different stages (except the last stages of consumption) by killing the germs of the disease.

Have You? An ordinary Cold, Loss of Sense of Smell, Dropping of Mucus into Throat, Poor Hearing, Hoarseness, Pains in the Head over eyes, Loss of Memory, Itching and Burning Sensation in Nasal Organs, Running at the Nose, Ringing in the Ears, Loss of Voice, Breathing through the Mouth, Feeling of Lassitude and Despondency, a Hawking, Choking, Plugged-up Feeling in the morning, with Stomach Deranged, Sore Throat, Fits of Coughing, Pain in Chest, Loss of Flesh, Fickle Appetite, Night Sweats. If you have any of these symptoms you have some form of Catarrh, and Catarrh, unless checked, is sure to end in CONSUMPTION THE THE LUNGS.

READ WHAT PROMINENT PHYSICIANS SAY OF IT:

Dr. M. F. Lee, of Sioux City, Iowa, writes: "I have prescribed Dr. Geo. Leininger's For-mal-de-hyde Inhaler in cases of catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, catarrhal colds, and other nose, throat and lung disorders. I have found it superior to any remedy ever discovered."

Dr. Chas. N. Hoban, of the Chicago Health Department, says: "I have used your For-mal-de-hyde Inhaler and found it to be a perfect cure in catarrhal diseases of the nose and respiratory organs. I consider it the best Inhaler on the market to-day."

Sold by all Druggists at 50 cents on an absolute guarantee.

A booklet free from your druggist or by mail from Dr. Geo. Leininger Chemical Co., Chicago, Ill.

Property owners of the Fox lake region in Wisconsin have banded together to fill the waters of Fox, Grass and other lakes in the vicinity of the German carp, in order to keep the game fish which make those lakes famous from being driven out.

A KEEN, CLEAR BRAIN.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your stomach and liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25-cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by Dreier & Bro., druggists.

The normal rainfall of Los Angeles is 16.25 inches per year. For the last seven years the average was only 60 per cent. of this amount. Hundreds of artesian wells ceased to flow and at San Diego water was pumped from wells 300 feet deep.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES

Are unlike anything prepared in America. They were first prescribed by Dr. Krause, Germany's famous court physician, long before antipyrine was discovered, and are almost marvelous, so speedily do they cure the most distressing cases. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., cor. Calhoun and Columbia Sts.

"All these Good Things"
Are For Sale by
C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.,
The Reliable Hardware Dealers.

The finest line of Pocket Cutlery in the city.
All the leading brands of Shears and Scissors.
Standard Sewing Machines.
The Best Carving Sets sold.
Fine Razors; every blade that we sell is warranted. Gem Safety Razors.
Silver Plated Table Cutlery, Steel Table Cutlery.
Boys' Steel Wagons and Skates.
Fine Mechanics' Tools.

Select your Christmas Goods from our mammoth stock.

38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

Home Treatment

Antioch, Miss., May 3, 1900.

I write this to try to explain my case and also to thank you for the great benefit I have derived from the use of your Wine of Cardui. I am 29 years old and have been married 12 years and have six children. I was taken last June with something like smothering spells. My flesh felt dead. I had heart palpitation; seemed like my lungs were full of needles. I had a burning sensation right under my left breast; was short of breath. I could not hold still at all. I had six doctors but none of them did me any good. The last one said my womb was bent backwards. He straightened it and then it came down. I had what is called falling of the womb. The doctor gave me a supporter and a pessary. I had no stomach to eat and was so weak that I could hardly walk across the room. I have taken six bottles of Wine of Cardui and it has helped me. My monthly sickness stopped on me and Wine of Cardui corrected that so that my periods are regular now and I feel better than I have in nine months. I can do all my housework and I go to see my neighbors on foot.

Mrs. LIZZIE MORGAN.

Wine of Cardui in curing Mrs. Morgan proved itself worthy of its reputation as the "leading female remedy made". Mrs. Morgan was suffering agonies continually, with six doctors around her. But Wine of Cardui proved to be the remedy she needed. There are thousands of women to-day who need

WINE OF CARDUI

who would be cured of every pain as easily as Mrs. Morgan was. It will cure YOU the same as it cured her. Do you know that you can purchase a bottle of Wine of Cardui at the nearest drug store for $1.00, and, by treating yourself in the privacy of your own home, get relief from all those painful diseases to which women are subject? Is not that preferable to the dreaded examination, which is inseparable from the "doctoring" of a local practician? At least try Wine of Cardui. We believe it will cure you at home.

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

SABBATH SERVICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE HOURS OF DEVOTION IN THE CHURCHES OF FORT WAYNE.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

Westminster Presbyterian church, Rev. J. L. Leeper pastor—At 10:30 a. m., the pastor will preach on "What Christ Came For." Sibbath school at 12 m.; Junior Christian Endeavor at 3 o'clock; Senior Christian Endeavor at 6:30. At 7:30 the pastor will deliver an illustrated discourse on "Ephesus," where Paul was for two years; where the Apostle John was pastor of a church, and to which city after the crucifixion he brought Mary, the mother of Jesus, who dies and was buried there. To the church at this city Paul addressed his article to the Ephesians. The pictures used to illustrate the discourse were made by the pastor on the occasion of his visit to Ephesus.

Third Presbyterian church, 540 Calhoun street, between Suttenfield street and Woodland avenue, J. A. F. McGaw, D. D., pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., O. B. Fitch superintendent; morning service at 10:45, subject of sermon, "Walking Worthily;" Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.; evening service at 7:30, subject of sermon, "The Great Deceiver;" prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30, topic, "The Parable of the Pounds;" Woman's Missionary society at Mrs. Barden's, 28 West Creighton avenue, Friday afternoon at 2:30.

Bethany Presbyterian church, corner Boone and Fry streets, Rev. J. C. Breckinridge, pastor—Sunday services: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:45; Christian Endeavor at 6:30; evening services as usual; prayer meeting Thursday evening. Ladies' society of the church hold a Christmas sale on Tuesday afternoon and evening, December 18, in the basement of the church. Refreshments also will be served.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Berry Street M. E. church, West Berry street—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon, 10:30 a. m.; theme, "A Noble Conversation;" general class 12 m.; Epworth meeting, 6:30 p. m.; sermon, 7:30 p. m.; prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Rev. H. J. Morris, pastor.

Services at Wayne Street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor—9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30 a. m., sermon; 12 m. classes; 3 p. m., Junior League; 6:30 p. m., Epworth League; 7:30 p. m. sermon by the pastor; subject "Sources of Temptations."

Simpson M. E. church, corner of Dawson and Harrison streets—Sabbath school, 9:30; sermon, 10:30 Epworth League, 6:30; the regular evening services as usual. The Ladies' society meets in the church on Tuesday at 2:30. On Tuesday evening the Sunday school board has its meeting, at which time the officers will be elected for the coming year. Missionary offering on the Sunday before Christmas. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening.

Trinity M. E. church, Rev. Charles E. White, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. A. McMahen, superintendent; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. on "Measure for Measure;" classes meet at noon; Junior Epworth League at 3:30 p. m., Mrs. Charles White, superintendent; Epworth League devotional service at 6:30 p. m.; general prayer meeting will be held on Wednesday evening.

St. Paul M. E. church, Walton avenue, B. Sawyer, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m.; solo by Mr. A. Watson; class meeting at 12 m.; Junior Epworth League at 3 p. m., led by Miss Patterson; Epworth League at 6 p. m., Charles Smith, president; preaching at 7 p. m.; Messrs. Bae and Hirons will sing in evening service; subject for the morning service will be "The Home and Its Influence;" prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. The president of the Epworth League earnestly requests all the members of the league to meet promptly on Thursday evening at 7:30 at the church to consider matters of importance concerning the work of the league.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church, Rev. L. L. Henson, D. D., pastor—The pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; baptism at night; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.; Juniors, 3:00 p. m.; B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m.; Beaver Chapel Sunday school, 9:00 a. m.; North Side Sunday school, 3:00 p. m.; Lakeside Sunday school, 3:00 p. m.; Hanna Street Sunday school, 3:00 p. m.; Sunday evening there will be evangelistic services with a short sermon and after meeting.

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

Bethel Evangelical church, corner DeWald and Clinton streets—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., William Mertz, superintendent; preaching and communion service at 10:30 a. m., conducted by the presiding elder, D. S. Oakes; preaching again at 7:30 p. m. by the elder; Y. P. A. at 6:30 p. m., subject, "Confessing Christ," leader, G. F. Bandlet. Mid-week service: Prayer meeting Wednesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30. The Ladies' Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. C. Hettler, 42 East DeWald street, Wednesday afternoon. Rev. J. H. Evans, pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Plymouth Congregational church, Rev. J. Webster Bailey, pastor—Morning service at 10:45, subject of sermon, "Man's Greatest Want is Want;" Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; pastor's training class at 3 o'clock; Christian Endeavor meeting, 6:30; Gospel service at 7:30 p. m., sermon on "The Sons of Anak."

South Congregational church, corner DeWald and Hoagland, Rev. D. T. Williams, pastor—Preaching services, 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; morning subject, "Co-Workers With Christ;" evening, "The Philosophy of Health and Longevity;" Bible school, 9:30 a. m.; Junior C. E., 3 p. m.; Senior C. E., 6:30 p. m. Mid-week service Wednesday evening at 7:30; topic, "God's Perfect Revelation."

REFORMED.

Salem Reformed church, next to the postoffice, Rev. F. Ruhl, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30; morning service at 10:30 and evening service at 7:30. The evening service will be in English. The ladies of the church are holding a bazaar in the Tri-State building on East Berry street.

St. John's Reformed church, Rev. John H. Hoech, pastor—9 a. m., Sunday school; 10:15 a. m., morning services and preaching, subject, "What Shall We Preach?" 1:30 p. m., meeting the consistory; 7 p. m., devotional meeting of the young people; 7:30 p. m., evening services and preaching. Wednesday evening, discussion and explanation of the Sunday school lesson.

Grace Reformed church, Rev. A. K. Hartman, pastor—Sabbath morning service, 10:30; second sermon on prayer; evening service at 7:30; special service for those who are seeking Christ; Sabbath school at 9:30; Young People's meeting at 6:45; prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. The ladies of Grace Reformed church will give their Christmas market next Thursday and Friday evenings. They will have for sale fancy work.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST.

West Jefferson street Church of Christ, Rev. Edgar William Allen, pastor—9:30 a. m., Sunday school; 10:30 a. m., sermon, "Elijah Under the Juniper Tree;" 6:15 p. m., Christian Endeavor; 7:30 p. m., sermon, "Felix on Trial."

Wednesday night, mid-week service; W. H. Bush, leader; subject, "Burden Bearing."

West Creighton avenue Church of Christ, corner Miner street and West Creighton avenue, Rev. Zach. A. Harris, minister—Lord's day: Lord's day school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The meetings will continue through the week. Evangelist Groom will speak Lord's day morning from the topic, "Christ in Us the Hope of Glory;" in the evening topic will be, "The Divine Tragedy."

RAILROAD Y. M. C. A.

The last "State Day" meeting of the present century. Preaching by Rev. L. L. Henson, D. D. Both men and women invited. Bible study at 4 p. m., in charge of the secretary, J. W. Burns.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Calvary U. B. church, corner Harmer and East Lewis street, Rev. J. W. Lake, pastor—Sunday services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., Allen A. Bowser, superintendent; Y. P. C. U., 6:30 p. m., J. W. Lake, leader; preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Mid-week services: Prayer meeting Wednesday evening and class meeting Friday night at 7:30. H. J. Neese, leader. The ladies' Aid society will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. A. Bowser, 292 East Creighton avenue.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Services, 10:30 a. m. in Harmony hall, 90 West Berry street. Subject, "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?" Golden text: "The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament showeth his handywork." Psalm 19:1. Testimonial meetings 5 o'clock every Wednesday evening. Reading rooms adjoining church rooms open 2 to 5 p. m. week days only.

Y. W. C. A.

Mrs. Fred Thieme will lead the meeting at the Young Women's Christian association Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The gymnasium and educational classes at the Y. W. C. A. will have a vacation of two weeks during the holidays.

EPISCOPALIAN.

The services at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow will be: Holy communion at 8 a. m.; morning service and sermon, 10:45; evening service and sermon, 7:30.

St. Andrew's Mission, South Wayne and Creighton avenues—Sunday school, 3 p. m. Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector.

AFRICAN METHODIST.

A. M. E. church, corner of Wayne and Francis streets—Hours of service: At 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 3 p. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. A. Smith, pastor.

FREE METHODIST.

Appointments for Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue—Preaching Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 3 p. m.; young people's meeting, 6:30 p. m.; class meeting, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m.; holiness meeting, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. P. S. Shoemaker, pastor.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN.

Trinity English Lutheran church—Sunday school, 9:30; morning service, 10:45; Luther league, 7:00; evening service, 7:30. Teachers' meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m. Dorcas society, Friday.

Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Sunday school, 9:15 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m., sermon, "Preachers the Ministers of Christ;" text, I Cor. i, 1-5; evening service, 7:30, sermon, "The Work of the Old Testament High Priest a Picture of Christ's Work." Bring your Bibles.

Catechetical classes, children's confirmation class, Tuesday and Thursday at 4 p. m. and Saturday at 8 a. m.; children's evening class, Monday and Tuesday at 7:30; ladies' class, Thursday, 2 p. m.; men's class, Thursday, 7:45 p. m.

Special meeting of members on Wednesday evening at 7:45.

Children's Christmas practice, Wednesday and Friday at 4:15 p. m.

Christ's Ev. Lutheran church, Jefferson and Webster streets, Rev. L. J. Motschman, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching service at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. In the morning the pastor will preach a special sermon bearing upon the subject of Christian education; the theme will be: "A Thing to Buy, but Not to Sell." In the evening there will be a sermon appropriate to the Advent season; the subject will be: "Is Jesus the One That Should Come, or Does the World Need Christianity?" Special music at both services. Catechetical class, Saturday, at 2:30 p. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street, Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors—Sunday services, 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Lutheran church, corner Washington boulevard and Van Buren street, Rev. H. P. Dannecker, pastor—Services (German), 10:00 a. m.; services (German) for children, 2 p. m.; services (English) 7:30 p. m.

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna street, Rev. H. Chr. Luehr, pastor—Services, 10:00 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Evangelical Lutheran Concordia congregation, southwest corner of Fletcher and Alliger streets—Sunday services: Preaching at 10 a. m. and Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Rev. August Lange, pastor.

St. Paul's, on Barr street, Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Grace Lutheran church, corner Fairfield and Gay streets, Rev. J. F. Miller, pastor—Services, 10 a. m.; services for children, 2 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland streets, Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor—Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Rt. Rev. Herman J. Alerding, D. D., bishop; Very Reverend John Guendling, V. G., pastor; Rev. J. H. Bathe, chancellor; Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, assistant.

Masses at 6, 8, 8:30 (children's services) and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; vespers at 3 p. m.

The following meetings are held every Sunday in rotation during the month, commencing at 4 o'clock: First Sunday, Married Men's Sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director, and Young Men's Sodality, Rev. John Durham, director. Second Sunday, Rosary Sodality, Very Rev. J. H. Guendling, director. Third Sunday, Young Ladies' Sodality, Very Rev. John Guendling, director. Fourth Sunday, Boys' Sodality, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director, and Young Girls' Sodality, Very Rev. John Guendling, director. The St. Vincent de Paul society meets every fourth Sunday in the month during the winter. The Catholic Knights of America, branch No. 103, meets the first and third Sundays of each month, Rev. P. J. O'Reilly, director.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith, Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor—Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Worsow, Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor—Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain—Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.; weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison, Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Thomas Mungovan, assistant—Sunday services: Mass at 7:45 and 10:30 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets, Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hattenroth—Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

Church of the Precious Blood, corner of Barthold and Fourth streets, Rev. Francis Nigsch, pastor—Morning mass at 7:45; high mass, with sermon, at 10:00 a. m., and vespers at 3 p. m.

WAS AN ARDENT UNIONIST

C. L. DRUMMOND'S CAREER IN ORGANIZED LABOR.

Became a Member of Typographical Union Many Years Ago—His Rise to Prominence.

Much having been written in eulogy of the late Hon. Charles L. Drummond as a man and a citizen, the subscriber wishes to add his laudations of "Sandy" as a member of organized labor.

In 1885 the Fort Wayne Typographical union was engaged in a strike against the Fort Wayne Gazette, and the management was writing to surrounding towns for printers. Among others who came to Fort Wayne to seek employment were C. L. Drummond and Miss Adelia Rosebrough, both of Huntington. They had no sooner arrived and commenced work when a member of the union informed them that a strike was on and offered to pay their fare to Huntington if they would return there, and in the future, if either wished to join the union, would admit them without initiation fee. Miss Rosebraugh returned to her home, but Mr. Drummond remained and joined the union at that time, and from the date of his initiation to death was at all times an ardent advocate of the theory and practice of the organized labor movement.

In 1887 he was elected financial secretary of Fort Wayne Typographical union No. 78 and served in that capacity until 1890. In 1890 he was made chairman of the committee to revise the constitution and by-laws and submit a new scale of prices for the consideration of the various newspaper and job offices, which report was accepted, and to this day the union is working under those laws and that scale of wages.

In 1894 he was elected president. During his incumbency of that office he introduced the reading by the president of a message recounting his course for the month past, and recommending for the future.

In 1893 he was elected delegate from Fort Wayne union to the Chicago convention of the International Typographical union. When he went to Chicago he well knew that the large unions dominated those meetings, and "Sandy" quietly set about organizing the delegates from the small unions. The effect was electrical. The president immediately recognized the "little fellows" and gave them committee duties and other work never before dreamed of. But as a capping climax Mr. Drummond was elected one of the three delegates to the American Federation of Labor.

The American Federation held its annual meeting in December of 1893 in New York city, and there Mr. Drummond was elected one of the five members of the executive board. Probably the most noted of his acts while a member of this board was during the called meeting of the board in Chicago during the great A. R. U. strike of 1894. It was a question with the entire country at that time whether or not the federation would call out all its allied crafts in a sympathetic strike, and this meeting was to decide. The board met in a hotel parlor and discussed the question behind closed doors, the only one present besides the board being Eugene V. Debs. Mr. Debs was asked for a statement and admitted to the board that the backbone of the strike was practically broken. The board decided not to take further action and also to adjourn and under no circumstances tell anyone what had been said or done in the conference, until a date set—probably two weeks away. "Sandy's" word had been given and no one could wring from him even an intimation of what had taken place. Some Chicago newspapers, wishing to give their readers an account of the meeting of the board, published articles telling how Mr. Drummond had made a speech denouncing the strike and advocating no assistance or sympathy from the federation.

Mr. Drummond returned from Chicago to meet condemnation on all sides for this supposed speech, and especially by the railroad men was he most thoroughly despised.

In 1895 he was again a candidate for the election of delegate to the International Typographical union convention, to meet in Louisville, and letters were received from every member of the Federation executive board and Mr. Debs branding as untrue the story of his denunciatory speech in Chicago. He was elected to go to Louisville and served, but did not again ask for a like honor.

From the organization of the Trades and Labor council in 1889 to 1896 Mr. Drummond was almost continuously a delegate from the Typographical union, and in 1893 was its president. During that year occurred the memorable street railway Decoration day strike. His advice and course was to in no way resort to overt acts and the cause of the strikers would be greatly enhanced. The wisdom of this advice was shown by the strikers gaining the sympathy of the entire public and winning their strike. Not caring to assume all the responsibility alone he counselled with other organized labor leaders, and received much valuable advice and assistance from Carl P. Swain, a member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and A. J. Yeo, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Mr. Drummond's belief in the principles and teachings of the organized labor movement were never doubted or questioned, and at the meetings of the Typographical union he always took an active interest. He was not of that class who advocated the strike to settle differences between employer and employe, but was a firm advocate of the theory of arbitration to settle all differences. The organized labor element of this city has lost a worthy champion and at a time when so much had been expected of him. For all were looking forward to the coming session of the state legislature for beneficial laws which Mr. Drummond would advocate.

Member No. 78.

JUST SAVED HIS LIFE.

It was a thrilling escape that Charles Davis, of Bowerston, Ohio lately had from a frightful death. For two years a severe lung trouble constantly grew worse until it seemed he must die of consumption. Then he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and lately wrote: "It gave instant relief and effected a permanent cure." Such wonderful cures have for twenty-five years proven its power to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

UP-TO-DATE

In every respect is the man or woman having their clothes made by G. Schmidt, 57 E. Berry St. Any garment would make a handsome Christmas gift. 27tf

Orders for photos taken until a few days before Christmas. Extra help engaged to get out the work, so that no one will be disappointed.
7-11-14 SCHANZ'S STUDIO.

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SPORTING NOTES

The base ball magnates have adjourned and matters regarding base ball for next season are pretty much in the same condition as before the week's long session commenced. Nick Young made good and did not resign, neither was he fired. Ban Johnson still gazes mournfully through the holes in the fence and keeps wondering where he is at, and Strobel continues his "Me too" attitude. Prospects of a war next season are brighter than ever, and while a war can have but one ultimate result it will no doubt unsettle the National league's strong box to some extent and create many bitter animosities. So far as the public is concerned the inside workings of the session just closed are a sealed book. The matters given out for public information can be summed up as follows:

"To turn down the Players' Protective association flatly by refusing the players a re-hearing of their demands. Decided upon a 140-game schedule for the next year. Decided that the schedule would be so arranged that the eastern clubs will finish the season in the west next year. Passed a resolution by which umpires shall be scheduled equally among the cities, each umpire officiating at the same number of games in each city.

"Ratified an agreement by which no club shall carry more than sixteen players during the season after May 15. Awarded the franchise of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Kansas City to the Western league."

This in a nutshell covers the work accomplished by the magnates during their five-days' session as given out by President Young. More was done but for the purpose of keeping it secret the meetings at which the additional work was done were "purely informal."

It is rumored that Pat Tebeau will manage the Detroit team. Pat was usually credited with having pretty good sense and it is doubtful whether he will be caught playing in Charlie Strecil's yard. His friends in this city will have to see more substantial evidence than rumor before they will believe that he has gone daft.

Dayton fans do not take the least bit of stock in the new league and are trying to figure out how they were absorbed without knowing it. When Dayton is absorbed they would like to know it.

There is a belief current among most Inter-State towns that after the withdrawal of Toledo, Charley Powers may be again selected for the presidency. The scheme does not meet with much favor here, although there is no deep rooted prejudice against him.

Ex-Mrs. Kid McCoy says she is not shocked, neither surprised at the rumor that the kid is to marry Marguerite Corneille, who formerly figured as Corbett's wife. She wishes them much happiness but says she does not understand why Miss Corneille should want to mix up with pugilists again.

Oscar Gardner's manager proposes to take the little fighter to England and do a few stunts for the English. The little fellow is in good shape.

When Charley Powers was asked the other day in New York what he thought of the Inter-State he said: "Strobel is running things now, and I don't know what he intends to do. He has the nucleus of a good playing league in Toledo, Dayton, Fort Wayne and Columbus. If the Inter-State should get Indianapolis, Louisville and one or two more populous cities it would become a most formidable minor league. I wish Strobel and his associates all the luck in the world."

It is said upon what appears to be good authority that Amos Rusie is anxious to break into base ball again. He is still held by Freedman, but it is thought that if he can not make satisfactory terms elsewhere he will join the Ban Johnson crowd. Rusie seems to be getting lonesome and is straining his eyes to see his finish, which will be in plain sight as soon as he hitches up with Strobel, Johnson et al.

Ted Sloan continues to be in hard luck. He has gone all the way to the Pacific coast only to find that he has been barred from riding at the Oakland track.

The Pittsburg Dispatch thinks that Ban Johnson is up against it and is against it right this time. In Thursday's issue it said: "War has been declared between the National and American leagues. All the conferences here by the magnates yesterday were for the purpose of determining how far the club owners would go to preserve their hold on the game. The result was that it was found that all the clubs were willing to stand together and fight. Ban Johnson's league must sign the National agreement and apologize or expect a fight. If the Players' union does not get its demands from the league today it will join the American league forces. The National league is determined to crush all opponents.

Mayor Fleischman, of Cincinnati, received a committee from the Ministerial association the other day and told them politely and firmly that he would not interfere with the arrangements for a fistic carnival to be given in Cincinnati early in January, but on the contrary would issue a permit when the time came.

Kokomo is in mourning because Ted Sloan passed up that town when he went through the west a few days ago. Sloan formerly lived at Kokomo.

A. G. Spalding says he has no time to monkey with the presidency of the National league and Nick Young refuses to entertain any thought of resigning and also declines to be ousted. In an interview he said: "Me resign? I do not see why. I have no idea of taking any such step. I do not know—officially—of anybody that is clamoring for my scalp. On the other hand, several members of the league have come to me and told me they were very well satisfied with my work. No, I am not going to resign."

The Cincinnati Enquirer has the following concerning Fort Wayne's famous outfielder, Chic Stahl: "It would not be much of a surprise if "Chic" Stahl, the Boston outfielder, should become a member of the Cincinnati team. Stahl lives in Fort Wayne, Ind., and his engagement would, no doubt, be popular with Queen City fans. He is a great outfielder and fine batter, and would add much strength to the Reds. Harley, Barrett and Stahl would form a most formidable trio. The Boston and Cincinnati people have had their heads together, and the several conferences may result in the engagement of Stahl. Just what players would be involved in a deal is not yet known. The owners of the Cincinnati club might agree to trade a pitcher or outfielder and throw in some cash in order to secure the fleet-footed Stahl. Such a move would be popular, as it would arouse interest in the Cincinnati team throughout southern Indiana. The engagement of Selbach created much enthusiasm in Columbus, and doubtless increased the attendance at the Cincinnati park, as was demonstrated by the several well-laden Sunday excursions from Columbus and adjacent territory. Aside from the business aspect of the thing Stahl is a great ball player. He was secured from Buffalo in the Eastern league by Boston and batted better in the big league than he did in a minor organization. Boston needs pitchers, and the Reds need another good man for the outfield. That may account for the fact that a trade for Stahl is being framed up."

Manager M. J. Flinn says he already has a bunch of the long green invested in advance contributions to players who have signed Youngstown contracts.

The principal demands that the players have made of the magnates are:

1. Club owners not to have the right to "reserve" players at a salary less than that provided for the ensuing year, nor for more than three years.
2. Not to buy, sell, assign, trade, lend, accept, select or claim service of any player for any period in any way without his written consent.
3. Club owners to pay physicians' fees for injuries received in actual play.
4. No player to be suspended without pay more than three times a season or two weeks at a time.
5. Committee of arbitration, one member to be chosen by owners, one by the players and a third by these two, such committee to pass on all differences between players and owners.

BRAVE MEN FALL

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. J. W. Gardner, of Idaville, Ind., says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he don't care whether he lives or dies. It gave me new strength and good appetite. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents, at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

The United States government spends more than $10,000,000 a year in maintaining the Indians.

THE BEST COLD CURE

Is the one you can take without interruption to business. One that does not affect the head or hearing like the continued use of quinine. One that cures speedily and leaves you feeling fresh and clear-headed. Such a one is Kemp's Cold Cure. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., cor. Calhoun and Columbia Sts.

OFFICIAL COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The common council of the city of Fort Wayne met in the council chamber Thursday evening, December 13, 1900, in regular session, after recess from Tuesday evening, November 13, and immediately went into committee of the whole, Councilman Bunc[illegible] ding to consider the proposed franchise for the Fort Wayne and Southwestern Railroad company, after which the committee rose and reassembled, His Honor, Mayor Schrero, in the chair, and H. B. Mc[illegible] Clerk, at the desk, and present the following members, 17, viz:

Bunce, Bothenstein, Buhr, Clark, Eltman, Harding, Haug, Hayes, Hench, Henry, Lennert, McMahon, Scheid, Schuhler, Schwartz, White and Zurbuch.

Absent, 2, viz: Councilmen Robert Mahan and O'Rye[illegible].

The committee report was submitted from the committee of the whole.

Whereupon Mayor and Members of the Common Council.

We, your committee of the whole to [illegible] have had under consideration the report of the committee on contracts and franchises [illegible] contract entered into with Geo. Townsend, Wm. S. Reed and Charles C. Miller, would respectfully recommend the passage of said ordinance, when amended to read as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS AND FRANCHISES.

To the Mayor and Common Council.

Gentlemen: Your committee on contracts and franchises would submit the following report upon the contract with Reed, Townsend [illegible]

First section of said contract [illegible] by striking out the word [illegible] and inserting in lieu thereof, [illegible] 30, printed copy), also by inserting after the word "under," line 45, the following proviso: "That flange rails shall not be maintained on all streets now [illegible] or on all other streets on which [illegible] may be laid hereafter."

Section eight (8) be amended to read as follows:

It is also agreed by and between the parties to this contract that the said party of the second part, their successors and assigns, shall permit the tracks, poles and wires authorized to be used by any interurban or suburban railway company carrying passengers, baggage, light express and U. S. mail, whenever the board of public works of the common council of said city, party of the first part, or cities approved by ordinance, shall have granted, authorized and permitted any such company to operate any such railroad, and along the tracks and over the second party, their successors and assigns.

As compensation in the way of rental to the parties of the second part, their successors and assigns for the use of their said railroad, the wires and poles thereto belonging, by any such interurban or suburban railway company receiving a franchise for the right of way of any person thereof, the right of way is authorized in sections eighteen, 19, and [illegible] authorized in sections eighteen, 19, and [illegible] their successors and assigns [illegible] from each of said companies [illegible] authorized by said first party, one-half of the actual cost of original construction of that part of said road as is used by any such company within the corporate limits of said city, which cost of construction shall be determined by the board of public works, after ordered by the board of public works, after ordered by the board of public works, [illegible] of said streets so occupied for the use of any of said streets so occupied for the [illegible] an interurban or suburban railroad company, or that any company or companies [illegible] authorized by the board of public works and the common council to run their cars [illegible] the tracks of said second party, their successors and assigns, shall from and after occupancy of the same, pay an equal [illegible] one-half of the cost of maintenance, repairs, [illegible] assessments of the part so used [illegible] and also of the cost of renewal [illegible] of the tracks, poles and wires of said second party, in another part of the streets [illegible] ordered to be done by the board of public works and common council as hereinafter provided, and also a reasonable sum [illegible] for propelling cars.

Provided, however, that if power is furnished [illegible] any such company or companies [illegible] said second parties, their successors and assigns, for a stipulated price, then in that [illegible] the cost of constructing and maintaining poles and wires shall not be included in the item of rental expenses of said second party.

And, provided further that such expenses shall not include the annual franchise tax collected by said first party, or any other expense growing out of any obligation of said second party that relates alone to the cars, building of depots or any regulation thereof.

The said interurban or suburban railway companies as authorized to operate cars over and along the tracks of said second parties or any part thereof as herein provided shall pay the charges for the use thereof as follows: One-half the cost of the original construction of such part of the road of said second parties, their successors and assigns, as is authorized to be used, to be paid for in such manner as to be a condition precedent to the taking possession of such part of said road, authorized by the Board of Public Works and the Common Council.

Provided, however, that if said parties and the company to which said grant is made shall not agree to the original cost of the construction of such part of the road as is to be used within thirty days from the granting of the right to use such part of said road, then such sum shall be permitted for such an amount as shall be fixed and determined as one-half of the original cost of the construction of the same in a action instituted by either of said parties in the Allen circuit court of Allen county, in the state of Indiana, and pending such controversy or suit, such suburban or interurban company shall have the right to use the tracks authorized by the Board of Public Works and the Common Council, upon executing a bond in such an amount, and with such security as shall be approved by said circuit court, conditioned for the payment to said second parties, their successors and assigns, of such amount of money as shall be fixed by one-half of the original cost of construction as aforesaid, including therein one-half of the original cost of the pavement that may have been made by said second parties, their successors and assigns, over and along such part of the street of said road, and also for the payment of one-half of the expenses, care and expenses growing out of repairs and renewals of same, as herein provided, and shall be promptly paid at the end of [illegible] months.

Provided further, that if any suburban or interurban railroad company hereafter authorized to [illegible] over the tracks of the [illegible] of the parties of the second part, their successors and assigns, shall be in default for a period of ninety (90) days in the payment herein provided, then their right to use the tracks of the parties of the second part, their successors and assigns, shall cease.

And provided further that if said parties of the second part, their successors and assigns cannot [illegible] power to furnish the use of such interurban or suburban cars or they may be unable to agree on the terms or the cost of such power then in that case the said interurban or suburban [illegible] authorized by said Board of Public Works and the Common Council shall have the right to construct and maintain [illegible] and rights of way over the tracks of said second parties, their successors and assigns, shall from and after occupancy of the same, pay an equal amount of the cost of maintenance, repairs, taxes and assessments of the part so used and occupied, and also of the cost of renewing the tracks, poles and wires of said second party, in another part of the streets occupied, if ordered to be done by the Board of Public Works and Common Council as hereinafter provided, and also a reasonable sum for propelling cars.

Provided however that if power is furnished to any such company or companies by said second parties, their successors and assigns, for a stipulated price, then in that case the cost of constructing and maintaining poles and wires shall not be included in the item of rental expenses of said second party.

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TO PREVENT HYPNOTISM

Eminent Frenchman Proposes to Circumvent Exertion of the Influence.

To protect impressionable individuals from becoming victims of unscrupulous or criminal hypnotists, Jules Liegeois, of Nancy, an eminent French authority on psychological matters, has recently proposed immunization by counter suggestion, a prophylactic which he called a sort of "moral vaccination." The great scientist, who has made a special study of hypnotism, is one of the most prominent representatives of the so-called "Nancy school." For many years Liegeois and several other psychologists have conducted experiments and practical tests at the clinic for nervous diseases to investigate the peculiar phenomena of hypnotism. In the course of his investigations Liegeois discovered that the susceptible influence of even the best subject could be practically neutralized by suggesting to that individual during its hypnotic sleep that it could not be hypnotized by any other person. He reported upon the result of his investigations to the "Societe d'Hypnologie et de Psychologie," and his report created considerable comment and general interest in scientific circles.

The subject is of particular importance in view of the fact that during recent years a great many crimes and offenses have been traced to hypnotic suggestions by unscrupulous persons. It had been known for many years that weak and nervous individuals, who are extremely susceptible to hypnotic influence, will unhesitatingly carry out any suggestion given to them while they were in a hypnotic condition, even if such suggestion should involve the committing of a crime. Under those circumstances the report of Mr. Liegeois was considered of particular importance.

MEANS PROVED EFFECTIVE.

In speaking of his personal experiences Mr. Liegeois said: "If a highly susceptible individual is put to sleep and it is suggested to him that nobody could hypnotize him or give him any suggestions, the suggestion given during hypnotic sleep is invariably carried out. Any one but the person who gave the inhibitive suggestion will find it impossible to hypnotize the same subject or to exert any influence whatever upon him. My colleagues, Liebault, Bernheim, and Beaunis, and I have used this means with never-failing success to protect our best subjects against any abuse to which they might have otherwise been subjected on account of their extreme susceptibility."

In support of this statement Mr. Liegeois cited the following case: "In 1888 I found myself at Liege, where my friend, M. Delboeuf, at the hospital of Basle, wished to introduce to me a young man whom he treated by suggestion for a serious defect of his eyesight. I had an opportunity to try an experiment with that patient. I put him to sleep in a few seconds and suggested to him that, after I would have awakened him, nobody would be able to put him under hypnotic influence. After the patient had been awakened Delboeuf vainly tried for fifteen or twenty minutes to put the young man to sleep, although formerly he had done so many times without the least trouble. He could do nothing with his patient until after I had raised the injunctive suggestion. After I had done so M. Delboeuf again succeeded in hypnotizing the young man in a few seconds."

PREVENTS HYPNOTIC CONTROL.

"From that it appears," said Mr. Liegeois, "that it is extremely easy to prevent a highly susceptible subject from being put under hypnotic control by any other person, no matter by what means, and it is even possible in many cases to obtain the same result as to suggestions given during the wake state."

In his report to the Society of Hypnology and Psychology, Mr. Liegeois confidently stated that many cases of crime could be prevented by inhibitive suggestion. He referred to the case of a woman in Aintrezza, Algeria, who was compelled by hypnotic suggestion to poison her husband and then to commit suicide, to the case of another woman who was driven into a disastrous marriage by hypnotic suggestion, and to the suicides of four persons owing to autosuggestion, superinduced by a certain actress, and said with the greatest assurance that all these crimes could have been prevented by injunctive suggestions, which would have made those persons immune against the fatal influence of criminal conspirators.

Recently Mr. Liegeois proposed the following plan, based upon his extensive experience in matters pertaining to hypnotism: "It it of the greatest importance that every man, woman, and young person should know exactly to what degree he or she is susceptible to hypnotic influence and into how deep a sleep they may be put. The only way to determine this is by submitting one's self to be hypnotized by a competent and reliable hypnotist. If a person should find that he can be put into profound sleep he should by all means insist that he be given the suggestion that nobody could hypnotize him by any means or compel him to obey to any suggestions. To make sure of the success of the inhibition in doubtful cases the immunizing suggestion should be repeated once or twice every year.

Although those recommendations of Mr. Liegeois mainly apply to cases of extreme susceptibility he claims they will also be useful in other cases. Every person is more or less surrounded by nefarious influences of various kinds.

There are diseases of the will which greatly weaken the power of resistance of the individuals afflicted and make them easy victims of rascally plotters. In such cases, which are quite common, satisfactory results may be obtained by auto-suggestion, although the safest way is to rely upon inhibitive suggestions given by trustworthy hypnotiseurs.

RUN RISK IN EATING GAME.

The eating of "high" game is undoubtedly attended with risk, and the poisonous effects are probably due to the toxins produced in the earlier stages of the putrefactive process. The advantage, of course, of hanging game is that the flesh becomes tender and decidedly more digestible than when it is quite fresh. The ripening process, however, may mean the elaboration of the toxins. It has been stated that the production of the characteristic flavors of game is related directly to the amount of sulphureted hydrogen or sulphur-alcohol set free, but it is rather repulsive to think that the delicate flavor of the game is dependent upon that invariable product of decomposition of rotten eggs—sulphureted hydrogen. The smell evolved during cooking of "high" game is even more disgusting.

Fresh game sometimes sets up mysterious, poisonous symptoms, which have been attributed to the fact of the game having been overhunted and fatigued. Fatigue products, indeed, have been separated from overhunted game, which, when injected into a healthy animal, have produced marked poisonous effects. There is no doubt that fatigue products under certain circumstances are elaborated in the human body and give rise to a species of self-poisoning, characteristic symptoms of which are headache, stupor and gastric and intestinal pains. The flesh of overrotten cattle may prove poisonous from the same cause.

This curious formation of poisonous products in the flesh of animals through a state of terror or exhaustion is a question well worth considering in relation to the wholesomeness of animal foods and emphasizes the importance of slaying animals intended for food in the most humane way.—London Lancet.

TEA CULTURE IN INDIA.

The east has always been considered the home of the tea plant. China having grown it for centuries, although the original country of tea is not known. It has been found in a truly wild state of Assam. It may be cultivated in the east through a wide range from India to Japan. The industry, however, is not indigenous to India, but rather a child by adoption. It is but little more than a century ago that an attempt was made to cultivate the tea plant in India and it was not until as late as 1811 that the first public sale of tea occurred at Calcutta, which city seems to have ever since controlled the market of the Indian tea trade.

THE HOME OF TOLSTOI.

At last something which at home would be called a village green, and two little white-washed towers, forming the end of an avenue of old birches, says a writer in Scribner's Magazine. This is Count Tolstoi's famous place—not by the way, that he is "Graf Tolstoi" to anybody hereabouts, as I found when I hired the carriage. He is just "Lef Nikolaievitch," Leo, the son of Nicholas. The birches are hoary as is their master's head, and great in stature even as himself, and their way winds upward, past an exquisite willow grove by a lake, till it brings you in sight of a white, low-spreading chateau, with roof painted green, like almost all roofs in Russia, close set round with trees.

Tolstoi works in his room till 1 o'clock, and nothing is ever allowed by his devoted family to disturb him. Miss Tolstoi, a woman whom it is a privilege to have met even for so short a time, takes us round the farm. It is not like the farms of England, still less like the west; it resembles more the neglected homesteads of New England. The tillage is of the roughest; two plows by the barn door might have been fashioned by Tubal Cain; there no stored wealth in a yellow stackyard; the fields are deserted. No landowner can live by his land. Miss Tolstoi assures me, and estate by estate is passing out of the hands of those who inherited it from a long line of ancestors, into the possession of the rich merchants and manufacturers of the city, who are careless as to produce and seek only the social prestige that lane alone gives in old countries. She is pessimistic this morning, for she goes on to say that even of these the third generation is always ruined and has to begin again. "No Russian," she avers, "ever founds a family," as you say. A man makes a fortune, his son lavishes it, his grandson disperses it." I suggest modern agricultural machinery, pedigree crops and stock, chemical fertilizers. She shakes her head—"It would never pay here." In his youth, Tolstoi was a mad sportsman, from dawn to nightfall in the saddle, or with gun and hound. Here he comes, walking sturdily down the narrow woodway, his dogs leaping joyously about him.

SPEND LITTLE ON LIVING.

Eight hundred miles east of the coast of Peru is a blazing desert, where rain never falls. Its very dryness gives part of this great plain immense value, for the soda deposits of nitrate of soda have never been water-washed and are of huge value. Twenty years ago an Englishman called Howard Webster invested over $300,000 in a great tract of this rich mineral land. Then he settled down near the little town of San Mario, in the mountains, where he and his family live on the fruit he grows on five acres of land. Ten dollars a week cover their entire expenditures. His property on the coast would fetch now ten times what he gave for it, yet he neither sells nor works it. It is whispered that he is waiting till he can dispose of it for such a sum as will make each of his three children a millionaire.

Knowing his son Mathias' gambling propensities, the late Baron Von Sitlar, who made $1,500,000 in beet-sugar refining, very wisely left all his money in the hands of trustees, who were to pay Mathias the income half-yearly. The first weeks of January and July in each year Mathias spends in regal splendor, generally at Monte Carlo. The rest of the time he lives on borrowed money. But of late years his friends have become tired of lending and professional money lenders, who know that he cannot touch his capital, will have nothing more to do with him. At present this heir to $200,000 a year is living in a back street in Antwerp on less than $5 a week.

A WOMAN ARCHITECT.

At Bistritz, in Siebenburgen, the building of a large residence for the official forest commissioners has been confided by the Austrian government to a lady. Fraulein Erika Paulas, who is thus honored, obtained last winter her diploma as architect, and has been chosen from many candidates for this important work. She commenced at seventeen the study of architectural drawing, then passed the masons' examination with success at Klausenburg, and gained her diploma at architect last winter at Budapest. She has encountered much opposition and persecution in her profession. A deputation connected with the building trade actually petitioned the minister for public works to prohibit Fraulein Paulas from entering herself for the examination. This petition remained unnoticed and she passed with unusual brilliancy. Twenty buildings have already been intrusted to her, and she has in every case afforded satisfaction to her employers. On the completion of the Bistritz government house, it is the intention of Fraulein Paulas to enlarge her experience by traveling in the interest of her profession in foreign countries.

A BLOW ON THE HEAD.

The sensation which you experience from a violent blow on the head resembles very much the sight of stars. The fact is, there is a phosphorescent power in the eye, which shows itself when the head is struck violently, and is often perceived even in the act of sneezing. The jar to the system caused by the blow produces a pressure of the blood vessels upon the retina, causing either total darkness or a faint blue light which floats before the eye and in which the imagination discovers thousands of fantastic figures, the majority of which resemble stars.

DOESN'T MELT.

"It's terrible the way the price of coal is going up," wailed the pessimist.

"Well, there's one thing to be thankful for," said the optimist, "coal doesn't melt like ice."—Philadelphia Record.

REGRETTED IT.

Lena—I didn't think you'd let a man kiss you on such short acquaintance.

Maude—Well, he thoroughly convinced me that it was all my fault that I hadn't met him sooner.—Smart Set.

A special imperial commission has left St. Petersburg for Moukden in order to carefully pack the manuscripts of the eleventh and twelfth centuries which were looted from the palace in that city.

AMERICAN ENGINES CHEAPEST.

An Express representative had an interview with the chairman of one of the best known British locomotive manufacturers with a view to gleaning how it was so many British railway companies had to send their orders for new engines to America.

"American engines," said the authority interrogated, "do not come up to the home-made article so far as quality is concerned, but they are delivered with far greater dispatch. That is the secret of the matter. American locomotives burn more fuel, their valve motions are not nearly so well finished, and the fittings are more hurriedly put together. But they are far cheaper, even when cost of transportation is taken into account."

"How do the prices compare, then?"

"Passenger engines made in this country cost from £2,500 to £3,500, though more powerful machines, made by special builders, may cost another thousand or so. Now American contractors not only turn out their engines in less time, but at a price less by £300."

The types of standard engines in England and America are, it was explained, approaching more and more to a common affinity, the most noteworthy distinction now being in the framework of the boiler. It is, therefore, not a difficult matter for American engineers to match British standard patterns, especially when, as was the case with one of the biggest home firms, the standard was waived because the emergency was great.

"I can say with experience," was the concluding remark of the expert, "that at present recourse to America is inevitable. Orders rush in upon us both from home and abroad; the war has robbed us of many of our best hands, and coal is very dear. We are unable to meet the demand. American coin, and dear."—London Express.

MESSAGES WITHOUT WIRES.

The Belgian packet steamer Princess Clementine, while nearing Dover pier recently exchanged a few words with Ostend. Across nearly fifty miles of sea Marconi's instrument ticked off messages to and from Belgium—congratulations to King Leopold, to his ministry of railways and to the mail packet department at Brussels—and the Princess Clementine was doing her twenty knots in the darkness, the passengers were peacefully sleeping in their bunks, and the only connection between ship and shore was a wire loop at the top of the mast.

It was a demonstration of the perfection of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy preliminary to the official trial by the Belgian state officials, which will be a formal approval of the institution. As a Daily Mail representative who crossed by the Clementine from Ostend to Dover and returned can vouch, the demonstration was entirely successful.

The land instrument is at La Panne, on the Franco-Belgian frontier, thirty miles or so from Ostend. As soon as the Clementine left Ostend the Marconi operator on board sat down in his little deck cabin, from which a wire runs to the hoops at the extended mast-head, and tapped a message to La Panne and then crossed over to Dover the instrument merrily ticked on, and before Dover was reached replies had been received to the messages sent over the sea.

The demonstration established wireless telegraphy between ship and shore, up to fifty miles, at any rate, as a practicable thing to be used by any packet boat that aims at being up-to-date. When the Belgian authorities have formally approved the system it will be extended to all the other Belgian packets.—London Daily Mail.

FT. WAYNE CIRCUIT.

The services for the week commencing Sunday, December 16, will be as follows: Sunday, (sun time).Taylor school, 10:00; preaching, 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Friendship Sunday school, 9:30, (standard time). St. Joe Sunday school, 2:30; preaching, 3:30. Oak Grove Sunday school, 2:00. Prayer meetings will be held at Taylor Thursday evening at 7:30 and at St. Joe Friday at the same hour. Saturday the business session of the third quarterly conference will convene at 2:00 p. m. in the Berry Street M. E. church. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock at Oak Grove the presiding elder, Rev. W. H. Daniel, will preach and administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

Samuel S. Hall, Jr.,
Pastor.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

ZACCHEUS THE PUBLICAN HIS SINCERE DESIRE TO SEE JESUS—AN EXAMPLE FOR OTHERS.

(John Lindsay Withrow, D. D., Park Street Church, Boston, in the Chicago Record.)

Lesson for Sunday, December 16, 1900.

Topic—"Zaccheus, the Publican."

Text—Luke xix., 1-10.

A CITIZEN OF JERICHO.

Jericho was a famous city fourteen and one-half centuries before the time of Christ. Then it was destroyed and (Joshua vi., 26) "Joshua adjured them at that time, saying, cursed be the man before the Lord that riseth up and buildeth this city Jericho." We may surmise that it has been a very capital amongst the corrupt and criminal cities. And when Joshua spoke it was under the impulse and inspiration of the Holy One. For the judgment he there pronounced rested heavily upon different attempts at restoring it at subsequent periods. Herod of Judea came nearest to rebuilding it, but not extensively with what it was in the age of Joshua. Partially restored by Herod, it became a trade center into which currents from the east of the Jordan poured copious streams of commerce and wealth. The scepter of the Cæsars ruled over it and the taxes which they imposed upon the people were farmed out to a class called publicans, to collect on commission. As in such cases, the collectors became extortionate and consequently rich.

In the worst class there is as sure to be found exceptions of a better kind as in the white flocks we commonly find at least one black sheep. The exception in Jericho was Zaccheus, a leading man of the publican class. First of all, to get at the beginning of the man's change, we should notice he had no known social standing among his fellow citizens. Most literally were those words of Jesus true when He said: "The Son of Man came to seek and to save that which was lost." Moreover, He wrought for the recovery and redemption of the individual. There is much talk at present about the kingdom of God not coming by salvation of the individual, but by a general uplifting of society. But this is all contrary to the method of Christ. He did not inaugurate one organization such as our "kingdom men" are advocating. He addressed the individual and saved the individual. There were many publicans, but Jesus made wonders of grace of only two, Matthew the publican at Capernaum and Zaccheus the Jericho publican. Thus directing his efforts, there was no stratum of society too low for His arm of sympathetic love to reach. The people generally knew a publican only to despise him. The payment of just taxes by government is none too pleasant for most people now. But to pay them knowing the collector would pocket a large part aroused the worst that was in human nature. And so Zaccheus belonged to a hooted class socially because he was a collector. This might, as we see, have been both a burden and a blessing; not merely a burden. Because to have favor with men and forward seats in the assembly of the elite is often enough to satisfy the favorite that Christ is the last and least of his cares. It is not the worst thing to have no high standing among men if one resolves the more to cultivate intimacy with God. This absence of any social favor may have been part of his motive and method to see Christ. But we suspect there were other motives and elements in the motive. The air was filled with accounts of Jesus' word and works of love. He had not been in Jericho before. Nor in Judea for a long time. Hence curiosity had no small part in prompting the publican's course. And supposing this, may we not say: Any motive is better than none? No difference by what device we can induce people to give attention to the presence and claims of Christ, no opportunity to secure them should be undervalued.

MORE THAN CURIOUS.

Zaccheus was more than curious, as it would seem from the strong terms in which his act is described. "He sought to see Jesus." The original has a strong Greek word which we have translated "sought." Here, as in the case of the blind beggar in our last lesson, the earnestness of the seeker for Christ's favor gives a presumption of obtaining it. It was the Master Himself who said: "Strive to enter in at the straight gate." So far as the provisions of salvation are concerned they are as accessible as they are ample. But the world, the flesh and the devil obstruct our approach. Natural obstacles, as those which confronted Zaccheus, make it no easy thing to obtain eternal life. It is more than suggestive that in all the city of Jericho there was no one who displayed as much desire to see Jesus as did this despised and handicapped publican. Had he been merely curious, it would have served if he had mingled with the multitude and got what glances opportunity might thus offer. As it was, Zaccheus felt a craving to get the best possible view of the Master. Thus we see a difference in people to the present day. Some day, one church is just as good as any other, if it is Christian, but Zaccheus did not act upon that idea. He sought the very best viewpoint. A church may be called Christian and yet give no more complete views of Christ to the people than it does of old time heathen philosophers. Indeed, it is questionable whether Socrates, Plato, Seneca and such do not stand out more conspicuous in the preaching and teaching of certain churches called Christian than does Christ the Lord. But there are other churches, other Sunday school classes, which, as the eyesight for Zaccheus, give those who use them an unobstructed view of Immanuel. Such only are worth spending time and money to attend. What an Athenian sages and Roman philosophers to us as helpers? No one offers prayers to Plato. Nobody believes it worth while to entreat Socrates to save him. Were we to appeal to Seneca in a time of sorrow it would not secure us solace. Why, then, elevate these ancient pagans to equal or higher prominence than is given to Christ? Is it not an insult to the Son of God? Is it not treason to treat Jesus Christ with such disloyalty? And will we not be blessed if we hold fast to the purpose not to approach by our presence and support any that place our divine Lord on the level of mere men? Zaccheus carefully selected the most eligible observatory. He was not out to "see the crowd." He was not bent on having a holiday and running with the rabble. He had a single purpose and the highest aim, to obtain a full view of Him of whom all the Jewish world was talking.

ONE OBJECT WAS TO SEE JESUS.

There are many persons today who attend church and associate themselves with church operations now because it is the fashion so to do? Well, Zaccheus was not affecting fashion. Is it so that "people go to church to see and be seen?" Zaccheus does not appear to have seen or cared to see anybody but Christ. Recently I was looking through a large and costly city church, of a week day, and saw hanging on the wall, for one thing, a copy of the creed of that church. And behold it asserts, according to the belief of that body, men are "saved by character!" If Zaccheus had been of this mind we do not believe he would have bothered himself about Jesus, or have submitted himself to the spirit which breathed on him through the person and words of Christ. "Saved by character," indeed? But whose character is clean enough to be acceptable to God? Who "is of purer eyes than to behold evil and cannot look on iniquity," before whose eyes the heavens are not clean? It is because people cherish disparaging ideas of God that they make light of the need we all have of "so great salvation" as the sacrifice of Jesus Christ provided. What else was there in the words and work of Jesus so evident as His requirement of men to give Him the supreme place? He was but a Galilean peasant and a carpenter from Nazareth. But with august self-assurance He asserted: "He that believeth on the Son (of God) hath everlasting life, and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life, but (John iii., 36) the wrath of God abideth on him." And so there is no Christian belief that accords with the teachings of Christ that does not subordinate every other object of worship and religious rite and vital hope to and upon Christ, as the only Savior! Neither church nor creed nor conduct nor character are adequate to secure the spiritual regeneration of a man, and "except a man be born again he cannot enter into the kingdom of God."

This Jericho tax gatherer "sought to see Jesus"—that is, made diligent effort to see Him—and when obstructions lay in his way he "ran (leaped, verse 4, before)" until he found a place where nothing could obstruct his view. Thus we see all to do. He was short of stature, but that he would overcome, and did. The most that hinders us and hides Him, the more resolute should be our determination and methods to get a complete view of our Lord. Zaccheus might, notwithstanding his short stature, have stood with the crowd and got a partial view, but he would not be thus satisfied. Nor shall we now. Would they show us the beautiful humanity of Jesus? We want more. Would they point us to His matchless power displayed in His works and His wisdom enlisted in His teachings? We are not content. Let us see all of Jesus, and as they on the Mount of Transfiguration saw "Jesus only," so would we.

AN IMPRESSIVE MEETING.

Next we have before us the meeting of the Master and this earnest man (lesson verses 5-6). Possibly those closest to Christ in the company of followers saw the man ascended into the tree, and not impossibly they knew who He was and passed no complimentary remarks when calling the Master's attention to Him. May we imagine we hear one saying: "See up in that tree our tax gatherer." What before this time ever interested him enough to turn him from his till? What, then, would be their surprise when Jesus "looked up and said unto him: "Zaccheus, make haste and come down, for I must abide at the house." And what further wonder would take their breath when they beheld (verse 6) the publican's acceptance of the call, "for he made haste and came down and received Him (Jesus) joyfully." Could Zaccheus have answered the questions which are now put to persons who profess their Christian faith and become church members? If not, can we properly consider him a converted man? Certainly we may, because while uninformed on theological theories he manifested most clearly a radical change of heart. Of all traits in a tax gatherer greed and dishonesty stood very highly developed. It is not a wild conjecture to say this publican loved money, and as he was "rich" a part of it was ill-gotten gain. If ever there was a changed man it was Zaccheus. Read verse 8 and ask what other religion known in history has ever had a leader to look upon whom and to hear whom has changed a wrongdoer.

Who were they in verse 7 that "murmured, saying, He is gone in to lodge with a man that is a sinner?" Hardly were these the Lord's faithful disciples. They had become accustomed to seeing what Luke xv. describes: "Now all the publicans and sinners were drawing near unto Him." Hence we imagine these murmurs were the self-righteous leaders among the Jews, who were there not to learn the way of life, but to criticise. Let it be remembered that our Lord paid little attention to carping critics. He refused to conform to their contemptuous judgments of the lowly and the lost. Instead, as in this case (lesson verse 10), Jesus announces His aim and mission to be to "seek and save that which was lost." Until any one of us or all of us come to realize and confess that we are lost Christ has nothing for us. Are some so self-conceited as to suppose they can save themselves? It is not to such that Jesus addressed the tender invitation: "Come unto me and I will give you rest."

GUARDED HIS REPUTATION.

"A business matter took me out west last fall," said the well known attorney, who was in a reminiscent mood, "and I took advantage of the opportunity to make a trip into the mountains for a week's hunting. I hired an old man to act as a guide and do the cooking, and I enjoyed myself to the utmost. The mountains were full of big game, but the state had lately passed a law prohibiting the killing of deer, which was particularly aggravating, as we were continually running across them. Now, I am a respecter of the law—unless I am retained on the other side—and I found it hard work to refrain from shooting at the deer that presented themselves as if they knew that they were free from danger. But along towards the last our meat ran out, and I told the old man that we would have to have some fresh meat, even if we had to kill a deer. He agreed with me and it wasn't ten minutes later that deer sprang up ahead of us. I wasn't prepared for him, but the guide was, and he made a clean miss, much to his disgust. That was the last deer we saw and we returned without having broken the law. But no sooner had we arrived at the point where we had started from than the old man was arrested for killing a deer, and I took it upon myself to defend him, as I knew him to be innocent. I took the stand in his behalf, and thinking it best to make a clean breast of the matter, I admitted that he had shot at a deer, but missed him. Then I put the old man on the stand to corroborate my testimony.

"'You admit having shot at the deer?' said I when the old man took the stand.

"'That's what,' he answered.

"'And you missed him?' I continued.

"'No, siree!' he shouted. 'I killed him, b'gee!'

"That took the wind out of my sails and I collapsed, the result being that the old man was fined $25.

"After the trial I took him aside and asked him what he meant by swearing to a lie and convicting himself.

"'See hyar,' he answered; 'I've bin lyin' for twenty years about never havin' missed a deer that I shot at, an' ye don't think that I would ruin my reputation for $25, do ye?'"—Detroit Free Press.

JANGLING NERVES.

Are you irritable? Do you sleep badly? Is it hard to concentrate your thoughts? Is your appetite poor? Do you feel tired, restless and despondent? Try Lichty's Celery Nerve Compound. It will do you more good than anything you have ever tried. Sold by Druler & Bro., cor. Calhoun and Columbia Sts.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE GREAT PREACHER OFFERS A DISCOURSE THAT IS FULL OF COMFORTING THOUGHTS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—From an unnoticed incident of olden-time, Dr. Talmage, in this discourse, draws some comforting and rapturous lessons. The text is II. Samuel, xix., 18: And there went over a ferryboat to carry over the King's household.

Which of the crowd is the King? That short man, sun burnt, and in fatigue dress. It is David, the exiled King. He has defeated his enemies and is now going home to resume his palace. Good! I always like to see David come out ahead. But between him and his home there is the celebrated river Jordan, which has to be passed. The King is accompanied to the bank of the river by an aristocratic old gentleman of 80 years, Barzillai by name, who owned a fine country seat at Rogelim. Beside that David has his family with him. But how shall they get across the river? While they are standing there I see a ferryboat coming from the other side, and, as it cuts through the water, I see the faces of David and his household brighten up at the thought of so soon getting home. No sooner has the ferry boat struck the shore than David and his family and his old friend Barzillai, from Rogelim, get on board the boat. Either with splashing oars at the side, or with one oar sculling at the stern of the boat, they leave the eastern bank of the Jordan and start for the western bank.

BLACK WITH CROWDS.

That western bank is black with crowds of people, who are waving and shouting at the approach of the King and his family. The military are all out. Some of those who have been David's worst enemies now shout until they are hoarse at his return. No sooner has the boat struck the shore on the western side than the south sunk s and the heavens ring with chorus of welcome and congratulation. David and his family, and Barzillai from Rogelim, step ashore. King David asks his old friend to go with him and live at the palace; but Barzillai apologizes and intimates that he is infirm with age and too deaf to appreciate the music, and has a delicate appetite that would soon be cloyed with luxurious living, and so he begs that David would let him go back to his country seat.

I once heard the father of a president of the United States say that he had just been to Washington to see his son in the White House, and he told me of the wonderful things that occurred there, and of what Daniel Webster said to him; but he declared, "I was glad to get home. There was too much going on there for me." My father, an aged man, made his last visit at my house in Philadelphia; and after the church service was over, and we went home, some one in the house asked the aged man how he enjoyed the service. "Well," he replied, "I enjoyed the service; but there were too many people there for me. It troubled my head very much." The fact is that old people do not like excitement. If King David had asked Barzillai 30 years before to go to the palace the probability is that Barzillai would have gone, but not now. They kiss each other good-by, a custom among Orientals, but in vogue yet where two brothers part or an aged father and a son go away from each other never to meet again. No wonder that their lips met as King David and old Barzillai, at the prow of the ferry boat, parted forever.

AVOID EXCITEMENT.

This river Jordan, in all ages and among all languages, has been the symbol of the boundary line between earth and heaven. Yet, when on a former occasion I preached to you about the Jordanic passage, I have no doubt that some of you despondingly said: "The Lord might have divided Jordan for Joshua, but not for poor me." Cheer up! I want to show you that there is a way over Jordan as well as through it. My text says: "And there went over a ferry boat to carry over the King's household."

All our cities are familiar with the ferry boat. It goes from San Francisco to Oakland, and from Liverpool to Birkenhead, and twice every secular day of the week multitudes are on the ferry boats of our great cities, so that you will not need to hunt up a classical dictionary to find out what I mean, while I am speaking to you about the passage of David and his family across the river Jordan.

My subject, in the first place, impresses me with the fact that, when we cross over from this world to the next, the boat will have to come from the other side. The tribe of Judah, we are informed, sent this ferry boat across to get David and his household. I stand on the eastern side of the river Jordan, and I find no shipping at all; but, while I am standing there, I see a boat plowing through the river, and as I hear the swirl of the waters, and the boat comes to the eastern side of the Jordan and David and his family and his old friend step on board that boat, I am mightily impressed with the fact that, when we cross over from this world to the next the boat will have to come from the opposite side.

NO SHIPPING THERE.

Every day I find people trying to extemporize a way from earth to heaven. They gather up their good works and some sentimental theories, and they make a raft, shoving it from this shore, and poor, deluded souls get on board that raft and they go down. The fact is, that skepticism and infidelity never yet helped one man to die. I invite all the ship carpenters of worldly philosophy to come and build one boat that can safely cross this river. I invite them all to unite their skill, and Bolingbroke shall shape the bow-sprit, and Spinoza shall make the main topgallant braces, and Renan shall go to rocking and weaving and boxing the ship. All together, in 10,000 years, they will never be able to make a boat that can cross this Jordan. Why was it that Spinoza and Blount and Shaftsbury lost their souls? It was because they tried to cross the stream in a boat of their own construction. What miserable work they made of dying! Diodorus died of mortification because he could not guess a conundrum which had been proposed to him at a public dinner; Zeuxis, the philosopher, died of mirth, laughing at a caricature of an aged woman—a caricature made by his own hand; while another of their company and of their kind died saying: "Must I leave all these beautiful pictures?" and then asked that he might be bolstered up in the bed in his last moments and be shaved and painted and roused. Of all the unbelievers of all ages not one died well. Some of them sneaked out of life; some wept themselves away in darkness; some blasphemed and raved and tore their bed covers to tatters. This is the way worldly philosophy helps a man to die.

ROCKS IN THE RAPIDS.

A guide at Niagara Falls said to me: "Do you see that rock down in the rapids?" I said "Yes." "Well," he said, "some years ago a man got into the rapids and floated down until he came to that rock, and he clutched that and held on. We sent five lifeboats at different times out to him and they were all broken to splinters. After a while we got him some food, but he could not eat it. He seemed to have no appetite. He wanted to get ashore; and the poor fellow held on and held on, and, with a shriek louder than the thunder of the cataract, he went over." When a man puts out from the shore of this world on the river of Death in a boat of his own construction he has worse disaster than that shipwreck, eternal shipwreck.

Blessed be God, there is a boat coming from the other side! Transportation at last for our souls from the other shore; everything about this Gospel from the other shore; pardon from the other shore; mercy from the other shore; help from the other shore; power to work miracles from the other shore. Jesus Christ from the other shore. "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners," and from a foreign shore I see the ferry boat coming, and it rolls with the surges of a Saviour's suffering; but as it strikes the east the mountains rock, and the dead arise, just their apparel so that they may be fit to come out. That boat touches the earth, and glorious Thomas Welsh gets into it, in his expiring moment, saying: "He has come! He has come! My Beloved is mine, and I am His." Good Sarah Wesley got into that boat, and as she shoved off from the shore she cried: "Open the gates! Open the gates!" I bless God that as the boat came from the other shore to take David and his men across, so, when we are about to die the boat will come from the same direction. God forbid that I should ever trust to anything that steers from this side.

WOMEN WERE NERVOUS.

Again, my subject suggests the fact that when we cross over at the last the King will be on board the boat. Ship carpentry in Bible times was in its infancy. The boats were not skillfully made, and I can very easily imagine that the women and children of the King's household might have been nervous about going on the boat, afraid that the oarsmen of the helmsman might give out, and that the boat might be dashed on the rocks, as sometimes boats were dashed on the Jordan; and then I could have imagined the boat starting and rocking, and they crying out: "Oh, we are going to be lost! we are going down!" Not so. The King was on board the boat, and these women and children and all the household of the King knew that every care was taken to have the King—the head of the empire—pass in safety.

Now, I want to think up a different thought, and that is this: Our friends go out from this world, we feel sorry for them because they have to go alone; and parents hold on to the hands of their children who are dying, and hold on to something of the impression that the moment they let go the little one will be in the darkness and in the boat all alone. "Oh," the parent says, "if I could only go with my child, I would be willing to die half a dozen times. I am afraid that she will be lost in the woods or in the darkness; I am afraid she will be very much frightened in the boat all alone." I break up the delusion. When a soul goes to heaven it does not go alone; the King is on board the boat. Was Paul alone in the last extremity? Hear the shout of the sacred missionary as he cries out, "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand." Was John Wesley alone in the last extremity? No. Hear him say to his friends, "Tell all the people who are coming down to the bed of death, from my experience it has no terrors."

COMMON PEOPLE.

"Oh," say a great many people, "that does very well for distinguished Christians; but for me, a common man, for me, a common woman, we can't expect that guidance and help." If I should give you a passage of Scripture that would promise to you positively when you are crossing the river to the next world the King would be in the boat would you believe the promise? "Oh, yes," you say, "I would." Here is the promise: "When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee." Christ at the sick pillow to take the soul out of the body; Christ to help the soul down the bank into the boat; Christ midstream; Christ on the other side to help the soul up the beach. Be comforted about your departed friends. Be comforted about your own demise when the time shall come. Tell it to all the people under the sun that no Christian ever dies alone; the King is in the boat.

Again my text suggests that leaving this world for heaven is only crossing a ferry. Dr. Shaw estimates the average width of the Jordan to be about thirty yards. What! so narrow? Yes. "There went over a ferry boat to carry over the King's household." Yes, going to heaven is only a short trip—only a ferry. It may be eighty miles—that is, eighty years—before we get to the west bank on the other side, but the crossing is short. I will tell you the whole secret. It is not five minutes across, nor three, nor two, nor one minute. It is an instantaneous transportation. People talk as though, leaving this life, the Christian went plunging and floundering and swimming, to crawl up exhausted on the other shore, and to be mulled out of the pelting surges by a Ramsbate lifeboat. No such thing. It is only a ferry. It is so narrow that we can hail each other from bank to bank. It is only four arms' length across. The arm of earthly farewell put out from this side, the arm of heavenly welcome out out from the other side; while the dying Christian, standing midstream, stretches out his two arms the one to take the farewell of earth and the other to take the greeting of heaven. That makes four arms length across the river.

PERILOUS ENTERPRISE.

Blessed be God, that when we leave this world we are not to have a great and perilous enterprise of getting into heaven. Not a dangerous Franklin expedition to find the northwest passage among icebergs. Only a ferry. That accounts for something you have never been able to understand. You never supposed that very nervous and timid Christian people could be so unexcited and placid in the last hour. The fact is they were clear down on the bank and they saw there was nothing to be frightened about. Such a short distance—only a ferry. With one ear they heard the funeral psalm in their memory, and with the other they heard the sing of heavenly salutation. The willows on this side the Jordan and the Lebanon cedar on the other almost interlocked their branches. Only a ferry.

My subject also suggests the fact that when we cross over at the last we shall find a solid landing. The ferry boat, as spoken of in my text means a place to start from and a place to land. David and his people did not find the eastern shore of the Jordan any more solid than the western shore where he landed, and yet to a great many, heaven is not a reality. To you heaven is a fog bank in the distance. Now, my heaven is a solid heaven. After the resurrection has come you will have a real rejected foot, and something to tread on; and a resurrected eye, and color to see with it; and a resurrected ear and music to reside it. Smart men in this day are making a great deal of fun about St. John's materialistic descriptions of heaven. Well now my friends, if you will tell me who will be the use of a resurrected body in heaven with nothing to tread on and nothing to hear and nothing to handle and nothing to taste, then I will laugh, too.

A VIEW OF HEAVEN.

Are you going to float about forever, forever, swinging about your hands and feet indiscriminately, or moment sweltering in the center of the sun, and the next moment shivering in the mountains of the moon? That is not my heaven. Dissatisfied with John's materialistic heaven, theological tinkers are trying to patch up a heaven that will do for them at last. I never heard of any heaven I want to go to except St. John's heaven. I believe I shall hear Mr. Toplady sing yet, and Isaac Watts recite hymns, and Mozart play. "Oh," you say, "where would you get the organ?" The Lord will provide the organ. Don't you bother about the organ. I believe I shall yet see David with a harp, and I will ask him to sing one of the songs of Zion. I believe after the resurrection I shall see Massillon, the great French pulpit orator, and I shall hear from his own lips how he felt on that day when he preached the king's funeral sermon, and flung his whole audience into a paroxysm of grief and solemnity. I have no patience with your transcendental, gelatinous, gaseous heaven. My heaven is not a fog bank. My eyes are unto the hills, the everlasting hills. The King's ferryboat, starting from a wharf on this side, will go to the wharf on the other side.

Again, my subject teaches that, when we cross over at the last, we shall be met at the landing. When David and his family went over in the ferryboat spoken of in the text, they landed amid a nation that had come out to greet them. As they stepped from the deck of the boat to the shore, there were thousands of people who gathered around them to express a satisfaction that was beyond description. And so you and I will be met at the landing. Our arrival will not be like stepping ashore at Antwerp or Constantinople among a crowd of strangers; it will be among friends, good friends, those who are warm hearted friends, and all their friends.

PEOPLE WE KNOW.

We know people whom we have never seen by hearing somebody talk about them very much; we know them almost as well as if we had seen them. And do you not suppose that our parents and brothers and sisters and children in heaven have been talking about us all these years and talking to their friends? So that, I suppose, when we cross the river at the last, we shall not only be met by those Christian friends whom we knew on earth, but by all their friends. They have come down to the landing to meet us. Your departed friends love you now more than they ever did. You will be surprised at the lust to find out how they know all about the affairs of your life. Why, they are only across the ferry, and the boat is coming this way, and the boat is going that way. I do not know but they have already asked the Lord the day, the hour, the moment, when you are coming across, and that they know now; but I do know that you will be met at the landing. The poet Southey said he thought he should know Bishop Heber in heaven by the portraits he had seen of him in London; and Dr. Randolph said he thought he would know William Cowper, the poet, in heaven from the pictures he had seen of him in England; but we will know our departed kindred by the portraits hung in the throne room of our hearts.

On starlight nights you look up—and I suppose it is so with anyone who has friends in heaven—on starlight nights you look up, and you cannot help but think of those who have gone, and I suppose they look down, and cannot help but think of us. But they have the advantage of us. We know not just where their world of joy is; they know where we are.

CHRISTIAN BEAUTY.

There was romance as well as Christian beauty in the life of Dr. Adoniram Judson, the Baptist missionary, when he concluded to part from his wife, she to come to America to restore her health, he to go back to Burmah to preach the gospel. They had started from Burmah for the United States together, but, getting near St. Helena, Mrs. Judson was so much better she said: "Well, now I can get home very easily; you go back to Burmah and preach the gospel to those poor people. I am almost well; I shall soon be well, and then I will return to you." After he had made that resolution, terrific in its grief, willing to give up her husband for Christ's sake, she sat down in her room, and with trembling hand wrote some eight or ten verses, four of which I will now give you:

We part on this green islet, love;
Thou for the Eastern main;
I for the setting sun, love;
Oh, when to meet again!

When we knelt to see our Henry die,
And heard his last faint moan,
Each wiped away the other's tears;
Now each must weep alone.

And who can paint our mutual joy
When, all our wanderings o'er
To both shall clasp our infants three,
At home on Burmah's shore?

But higher shall our raptures glow
On you celestial plain,
Then loved and parted here below
Meet ne'er to part again.

She folded that manuscript; a relapse of her disease came on and she died. Dr. Judson says he put her away, for the resurrection, on the Isle of St. Helena. They had thought to part for a year or two; now they parted forever, so far as this world is concerned. And he says he hastened on board after the funeral with his little children to

START FOR BURMAH.

For the vessel had already lifted her sails; and he says, "I sat down for some time in my cabin, my little children around me crying, 'Mother, mother,' and I abandoned myself to heart-breaking grief. But one day the thought came across me, as my faith stretched her wing, that we should meet again in heaven, and I was comforted."

Was it, my friends, all a delusion? When he died, did she meet him at the landing? When she died, did the scores of souls whom she had brought to Christ, and who had preceded her to heaven, meet her at the landing? I believe it; I know it. Oh, glorious consolation, that when our poor work on earth is done and we cross the river, we shall be met at the landing.

But there is a thought that comes over me like an electric shock. Do I belong to the King's household? Mark you, the text says, "And there went over a ferry boat to carry over the King's household," and none but the King's household. Then I ask, Do I belong to the household? Do you? If you do not, come today, and be adopted into that household! "Oh," says some soul here, "I do not know whether the King wants me." He does. Hear the voice from the throne. "I will be a Father to them, and they shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty." "Him that cometh unto me," Christ says, "I will in no wise cast out." Come into the King's household. Sit down at the King's table. Come in and take your apparel from the King's wardrobe, even the wedding garment of Christ's righteousness. Come in and inherit the King's wealth. Come in and cross in the King's ferry boat.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The teachers of Wayne and Washington townships held an unusually interesting institute Saturday. The teachers were all present. Mr. Schirmeyer and Mr. Daugherty, township trustees, briefly addressed the meeting.

"Talks on the Study of Literature" was presented by Mr. Methley, Miss Drake and Mr. Pratt; "History," by Miss Shives and Mr. Walters; "School Hygiene," by Miss Rondot; Miss Drake and Mr. Smith sang a beautiful duet, and Miss Bobst gave a recitation.

The subject of "Talks on Life's Ideals" was very ably discussed by Messrs. Baird and Smith.

We hear too much psychology; we become confused and can not aptly apply it. A professional psychologist would not apply all the science in a country school. We do not teach as we would like to, but as we have to. That person is most apt to succeed in school work who has most tact; who has natural ability. One may be a psychologist without getting it from books. The elements of the science are practiced in every profession. To know psychology is no guarantee that one is a good teacher. Yet all definite programs and methods of instruction must be based on the way the mind acts.

There is a tendency to make education more practical, which is to be commended. The important thing is to develop the mind or the soul. The practical side assists this. Many would have given greater intellectual truths had they been more practical.

There is no institution where able-bodied, rational people are supported, and we must be practical. We must teach our pupils what to do. It is too bad that so much of the time in life must be used to keep alive, but it is true and we must train our pupils in that line.

GOOD IDEA.

"I'd fix that hall of fame all right."

"What would be your basis of choice?"

"Why, I think no man's name ought to go in there until everybody is dead that knew him."—Indianapolis Journal.

EIGHT FORMS OF PLAGUE.

James Cantlie, F. R. C. S., recognizes eight types of plague, namely, bubonic, the septicemic, the pneumonic, the nervous, the toxic or fulminant, the puerperal and the two mild types, pestis ambulans and pestis minor.

The adjutant general's department has on file many applications for retirement of officers who have served thirty years. Under existing law the president can, at his discretion, retire such officers, but unless there is a most excellent reason why an officer should not be required to remain in active service all such applications are being refused. It is said to be surprising how many officers of thirty years' service are anxious to leave the active list.

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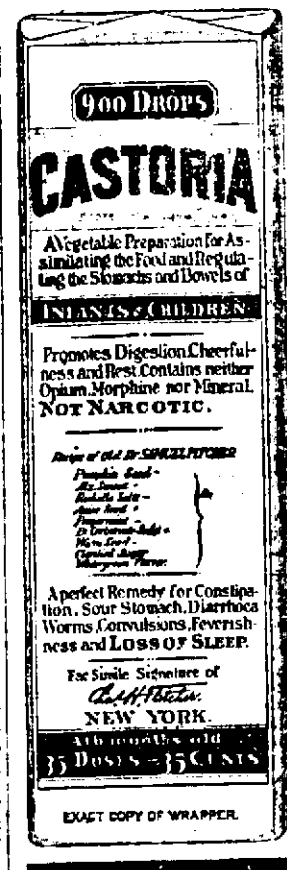
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Sister Beadwine's Corner

Wise Words to Sufferers

From a Woman of Notre Dame, Indiana

TO SUFFERERS OF CATARRH I will be glad to prove by Testimonials which cannot be disputed that I POSITIVELY CURE CATARRH in any form, no matter how long standing. MIRACLES AND MIGHTY WORKS are accomplished, and MAKE WONDER WELL. Write to-day, as the only cost will be 2 cents for postage, and MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 138 Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A. will send you the information free.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 138 Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

PROFESSOR THOMAS H. NORTON.

The arrival at Turkey in search of Professor Norton and Lowell is reported at Karmi adds another figure to the many which the situation will eventually call for with Uncle Sam. The visit of the battleship Kentucky to Smyrna is believed to relate quite as much to this matter as to the Armenian question.

IN TIME OF WAR.

Stories by the Sergeant, the Corporal and the Private

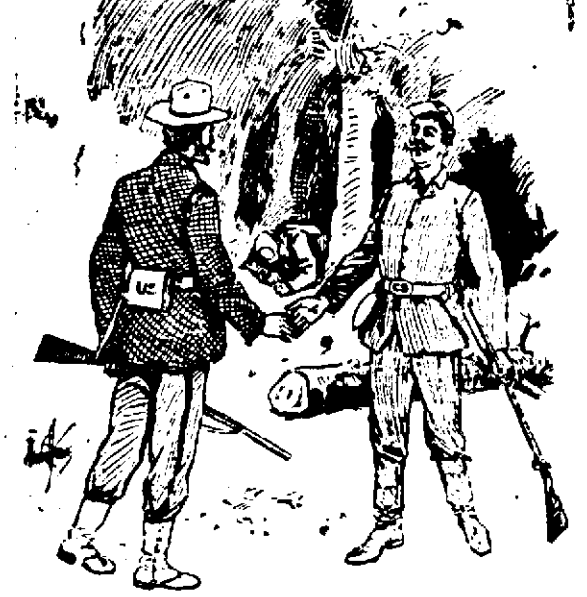
By CHARLES B. LEWIS.

Copyright, 1900.

THE SERGEANT'S STORY.

Before Grant started on his Wilderness campaign a score of scouts and spies were sent forward to collect all possible information, and I was one of the scouts. The spies took all sorts of characters and disguises, but the scouts stuck to their blue uniforms and made no pretense of being other than they were. Capture simply meant to be held prisoner of war, but as it also meant Libby prison or Andersonville you may be sure that a federal would take long chances rather than be gobbled up.

When I had got beyond the neutral ground and fairly within the confederate lines my duty was to see what troops were moving on the highways. In other words, it was to find out if Lee was concentrating at any particular point. I lay for 20 hours in a thicket beside a highway, and during that time about 5,000 troops passed me. I picked up a word now and then to help me out, and would have got away with a fair report, except for an incident which could not be guarded against. Just after daylight one morning a woman and a dog came along the road. As it turned out, the woman was a unionist and had a son about 18 years old hiding in the woods within 40 yards of me to escape the confederate service. She had a basket containing food, and but for the dog would not have dreamed of my presence. The animal scented me as he passed, and at once came rushing at me. To beat him off I had to discover myself to the woman. At first she was for running away, but when I had convinced her that my errand was with armed troops alone she said I had



IT WAS MY BROTHER TOM.

better come along and share the breakfast with her son. He was safe enough in the brush but where he was hiding, but after an hour or so I had to move on.

It was curious that the dog took such an aversion to me. I tried in every way to make friends with him, but he would not have it. Twice the woman had to beat him off with a club, and had I been alone I should have been obliged to shoot him. When I left the spot he followed me, unheeding their calls, and though he did not attack me he clung to my trail with savage persistency. I made straight for the union lines, traversing the woods and skulking across open fields, and though on a dozen occasions before night I tried to play the cur a trick and end his life, he was too sharp for me. An hour after dark, when I was within a mile of the confederate outposts, I had to take to the highway for a few rods to pass a swamp. No sooner was I in the road than the dog set up a fierce barking at my heels, and was so savage that I had to stop and fight him off. The row reached the ears of a small band of guerrillas who were being fed at a house at the far end of the swamp, and four or five of them were upon me before I had driven the dog off. I was hustled along to the house, and my blue uniform at once gave me away. Those chaps were full of business. They were out for a foray, and were about ready to mote. I, of course, demanded my rights as a prisoner of war, but with a long string of oaths the leader replied:

"We are not fooling with prisoners. Stand him up against that tree and riddle him!"

I was backed up to a big cherry tree, fastened with a strap around my waist, and four men named off to shoot me. These men had to go to their horses to get their revolvers from the holsters. Two of them were ready, and were passing jokes as they waited, when that cur dog came running in on me. He kept springing for my throat, but as my arms were free I could fight him off. When the other two men were ready they delayed to let the least worry me, and for ten minutes encouraged him to do so. I was bitten a dozen times and about tired out, and they were clubbing off the dog in order to proceed with the shooting, when a troop of confederate cavalry came along and the game was blocked. I was an enemy, but not one to be shot down in cold blood. The captain of the troop interfered at once, and the result was that I went to Richmond instead of Fredericksburg. But for the dog I should have had no trouble, and within an hour I had come to feel that it was my duty to go. Desertion meant disgrace and perhaps death, but that didn't count with me as against seeing my wife before it was too late.

I quietly made arrangements to be off. I knew just where the sentinels and outposts were stationed, and an hour after dark I had made a safe escape from the camp. I had picked up a citizen's suit before leaving, knowing that I could not even reach Washington as a soldier without a pass. After getting fairly clear I turned off the road and entered the woods to change my clothes. It was a starlight night, and one could have identified the features of a person 20 feet away. I had shifted into the other suit, and was rolling up my uniform to hide the bundle, when I happened to look up, and there before me, not over five feet away, was a ghostly figure. I say ghostly because it was clothed or draped in white from head to heel. It was the face and figure of a woman. The face was as white as chalk, and even before I was sure it was a figure of some sort the chills were going up and down my spine. It might have been half a minute before I straightened up and took a good look. That settled it. If that thing before me wasn't a ghost, then it surely was no living thing. My first thought was of flight, and the only reason I didn't follow it was because my knees were going under me. I fell back against a tree for support, with my heart choking me, and my lips were as dry as if I had gone without drink for days. I couldn't speak, and the ghost wouldn't, but after three or four minutes of the most painful silence she or it slowly lifted an arm and pointed toward camp. I didn't wait to pick up the bundle at my feet, and as I moved away the ghost followed. On reaching the road I broke into a run, and the thing followed me almost to the sentry line. I got safely into camp and out of my citizen's clothes, and never a man ever suspected me of a plan to desert.

Was it a ghost? Well, what else could it have been? Was it the spirit of my dead wife? No! my wife didn't die. Could it have been any soldier playing a trick? Tricks of that kind were never played in war time. Give it any name you will, but it prevented me from deserting, saved my good name, and I have always felt that I owed it a debt of gratitude.

The Private's Story.

I had a brother in the south when the war broke out, and as he was young and hot-blooded, I did not doubt that he would cast his fortunes on that side and be early in the field. I got no word from him, and for the first two years I was at the front on the union side I used to inquire of all confederate prisoners I could get at as to Tom. One day I learned that he was a private in an Alabama regiment, and that we had been opposed in three different battles. A month later, as Sherman began advancing on Atlanta, two companies of my regiment were detailed to guard a bridge. We had a blockhouse and a dirt fort, and we easily beat off small detachments of confederates who tried to rout us out. One day, however, a force of four times our strength suddenly confronted us, and after a hot fight we lost the fort. Those of us defending it fell back into the woods and kept up a flank fire. The enemy could not get at us on account of a big ravine, and the fight finally degenerated into sharp-shooting. About 50 men on each side took cover behind trees and logs and rocks and shot to kill.

I was down behind a log. Opposite me was a confederate behind a tree. We were after each other, and no one else. I soon discovered that he had something better than an army musket, and that he was a dead shot. I had got in two shots which made him lie close when he sent a ball through my hat. It passed four inches above my scalp, but it made my hair curl and sent a shiver over me. My next shot was fired at the man's elbow as he rested his gun on the side of the tree, and I saw the cloth fly from his coatsleeve. A minute later he gave me a bullet which filled my eyes with dirt, and after cleaning them I crept along at the end of the log, hoping to get a flank shot. The confederate suspected my little game and shifted to another tree. I could see a bit of his right shoulder, however, and aimed for it. My bullet got so close to his hide as to burn him, and he began to have more respect for my skill.

All this time there were others firing away on both sides of us, and a hot fight raging around the blockhouse. I had two other confederates in plain sight from where I lay, but I was after the chap in front. It was a sort of duel, you see, and each felt that his honor was at stake. As to its being a murderous business I am agreed, though a soldier's duty is to kill and take chances of being killed. After my shot at the fellow's shoulder he dropped to his knees, and then I knew we both realized the full peril of the position. Neither of us could move head or body a dozen inches without exposing himself to a fatal shot. We lay thus for a couple of minutes, and then I stuck my head out and gave him a chance at my hat. He sent a bullet through it, and I hoped to "get him" as he lowered his gun to reload. He was too cute, however. What I did do was to astonish him. My return bullet struck the barrel of his gun, glanced from that to the beech tree behind which he was crouching, and from the tree knocked the cap off his head and entered the earth. That was the last shot fired. As we lay watching each other we heard a great cheering, and presently came to know that the blockhouse had surrendered. That meant that we were all prisoners of the confederate force. As I rose up and stepped out the sharpshooter opposed to me did the same thing. After we had looked at each other for half a minute he began to approach me. He came slowly on, and by and by reached me, and held out his hand and said:

"After your first shot I felt quite sure of your identity. How are you, old man, and how's the folks at home?"

"And I was all the time wondering if it were not you," I replied. "The folks are well, and if you have anything in that canteen hand it over."

It was my brother Tom, and for half an hour we had been trying our best to kill each other.

Bees as Weapons of War.

There are at least two recorded instances in which bees have been used as weapons of war. When the Roman general, Lucullus, was warring against the city of Themiscyra. As the soldiers besieged the walls the inhabitants threw down on them swarms of bees, and the valiant Romans raised the siege. These doughty little insects were also once used with equal success in England. The city of Chester was once besieged by Danes and Norwegians, but its Saxon defenders threw down on them the beehives of the town, and the invaders fled in dismay. We wonder what effect such a defense would have on modern troops?

Beating a Tenderfoot.

Copyright, 1898. By M. QUAD.

"Salting a mine is a mean trick, of course," said the Colorado man, "but there are meaner things than that. A few years ago I had an old mine which had been worked out, and I thought it a good business move to unload it on a tenderfoot. Just as I had got it nicely salted a man from New Hampshire came along in search of good things. I marked him down for my mutton, and for ten days I had him in tow. He didn't know a hole in the ground from a buzzard in a tree top, and my conscience actually pricked me over the way I worked my mine off on him. He had no money, but had the deed to 200 acres of land in his state, and when he offered to exchange even up I made out that I was a thousand dollars ahead of the game."

"And how did you come out?" was asked.

"Why, the cheeky tenderfoot put up the claim for a raffle and sold 500 tickets at a dollar apiece, and when I had a friend in the east look up the land it proved to be a mountain on which a woodchuck could hardly get a foothold. I might have swallowed that and sold it to the state for an observatory, but I hadn't owned it two months before the whole business slid down into a valley and made a new farm of 200 acres, which the tenderfoot went back and 'jumped' under the law of the state!"

TEMPERANCE NOTES

A DOCTOR'S STORY.

Pulls Back the Curtain of Secrecy and Reveals Awful Work of Rum in a Respectable Home.

"You know nothing about intemperance," said a noted physician. "I could write volumes that would amaze you."

"Write one," I said.

"It would be a breach of honor. A physician, like a Romish priest, may not betray the confessional." After a moment he added: "Our profession takes us into homes. And lives and hearts that seem all bright and happy are often dark and miserable from sickness of the soul."

"There must be some scenes that it would be proper for you to tell me," I urged; "please think of some."

"I was called to the wife of a distinguished gentleman. Her husband sat by her bed fanning her, and a lovely bouquet of flowers was on the stand by her side. Two little girls were playing quietly in the room. It was a charming picture of love and devotion.

"'My wife fell downstairs,' said her husband, 'and I fear has hurt herself seriously.'

"I examined her shoulder. It was swollen and black, and one rib was broken.

"'How do you find her?' asked her husband, anxiously.

"'I will ask the questions, if you please. How did you so injure yourself?'

"'I fell on the stairway.'

"I hesitated. I was not in a paddy shanty, but in the home of a well-

"SHE BEGGED ME NOT TO TELL YOU THE TRUTH."

known and unstained man. I re-examined her side.

"'When did she fall?' I asked.

"'Last night,' he said, after a second's pause, and a glance at her.

"My resolve was taken.

"'Please show me the place on the stairs where she struck,' I said to the husband, rising and going out. He followed me.

"'I was not with her when she fell,' he said.

"'The injury was not from a fall, and it was not done last night. Never try to deceive a doctor.'

"'She begged me not to tell you the truth.'

"'Then get another physician,' I said.

"'I will tell you the whole truth. Night before last I had been out to dinner.'

"'I saw your brilliant speech in the paper. Was it wine-inspired?'

"'Partly. Most of the after-dinner speeches are to a degree. I came home excited by the fine dinner, wit, wisdom and wine of the evening, and went, not to bed, but to the closet and drank heavily. My wife heard me and came down, hoping to coax me upstairs, as she had done many times. But she was too late. My reason and manhood were gone and I pounded her, and felt her. She tried to follow me, but fell on the stairs. After a time she crawled, she says, upstairs, and went into the nursery and slept with the little girls. I slept, and woke with a fierce headache, and went out at once, thinking no breakfast and the outdoor air would clear my head for my morning engagements. I pledge you my honor I had forgotten I struck my wife. When I came back last night I found her suffering; but she would not permit a physician should be sent for lest it should disgrace me. I think she really tries to believe that she hurt herself, more or less, when she fell.' And with an honest quiver of the chin he added: 'She is an angel and wine is a devil.'

"'What are winebibbers?'

"'Own children of their father. Is my wife seriously hurt?'

"'I cannot tell yet. I fear she is.'

"More absolute, untiring devotion no man ever gave a wife than he gave her while she lived and suffered. When her noble, true, loving heart ceased to throb he was inconsolable. His love and devotion were the theme of every lip, and the Providence that so afflicted him was called 'strange' in a tone of semiremorse. On her tomb is cut: 'Beloved wife!' He has gone to her now, in that land of no license.

"No one but myself ever knew the truth." Selected, by N. Y. Witness.

The German navy costs each inhabitant of the empire less than 2½ marks a year, while the amount spent by each for alcohol and tobacco is between 30 and 40, or 24 times as much. The amount spent a year for beer, wine, whisky and tobacco is 3,000,000,000 marks.

The aggregate weight of the ten members of a family in Randolph county, W. Va., is 2,700 pounds.

Sustaining His Reputation

Copyright, 1900. By M. QUAD.

As the landlord of the village inn was noted for his calmness and placidity, four or five of us put up a job on Sim before he went to bed. As we came down in the morning the colonel was the first one to walk up to the office counter and exclaim:

"Landlord, send for the sheriff at once! I was robbed of half a million dollars in this hotel last night!"

"Robbed, eh?" queried mine host, as he looked up.

"Yes, robbed as I slept—robbed of my fortune!"

"That's too bad—too bad. I didn't know as we had robbers about. Very well, colonel; you get your breakfast and I'll see about it."

"Where is the landlord—where is he?" demanded the judge, as he came rushing into the office, according to programme.

"Good morning, judge," cheerfully saluted the landlord.

"Oh, there you are! Landlord, my room was entered by robbers last night and a casket of diamonds valued at $250,000 was taken away. Send for the police at once."

"Robbed of your diamonds, eh?"

"Yes, robbed; and it's a wonder the robbers didn't also cut my throat! Get the police without delay."

"Yes, certainly," was the reply; "but you'd better go in to breakfast. No use trying to hunt down robbers on an empty stomach. I wonder where Sam is?"

Before Sam could be hunted up the major staggered into the office, fell into a chair and groaned out:

"Robbed! robbed! robbed! Landlord, some one entered my room by means of false keys last night and despoiled me of my all!"

"Robbed, eh?" queried mine host. "How much did you lose?"

"Over $200,000! Send for the authorities and let the house be searched at once. Section 1 but my fortune is safe."

"Yes, I will send, but you go in to breakfast. No use talking breakfast just because you have been robbed. As soon as Sam comes in I will send him after the sheriff."

A minute later a Boston drummer appeared upon the scene. His hair was apparently standing up, his eyes bulged out and his voice was hardly above a whisper as he gasped out:

"Robbed! Plundered! Despoiled! Send for the police!"

"And so you have been robbed, too?" queried the landlord.

"Of $3,000 in cash and bonds! The thieves can not have a long start, and if we hurry we may overtake them."

"Exactly, but don't miss your breakfast. You go in and eat heartily and I'll send Sam for the sheriff. Queer about so many robberies. I wonder how much it all foots up?"

Each victim stated the exact sum, and after casting up the figures the landlord calmly said:

"The sum total is $1,250,000, and you gentlemen just go into the dining-room and leave this thing to me. I'll start around for Sam and send him for the sheriff, and no doubt we can get it all back. Pleasant morning, gentlemen. I hope you will all enjoy breakfast."

Most Remarkable Book.

The most remarkable book in the world, so far as its appearance is concerned, is neither written or printed. It is in the National library of Paris, and the letters are cut out of tissue paper with a pair of scissors. A sheet of blue tissue, in which the letters are cut, is placed between two pages of white, and so the matter is read.

Where the Mob Came In.

Millionley—I hear that handsome footman of yours left without warning?

Billionley—Oh, I would n't have minded that so much if he'd only let me with my daughter.—Town Topics.

COLDS MELT AWAY

If you use Krause's Cold Cure. Prepared in convenient capsule form they are easy to take and effect a speedy cure of the most obstinate cases. Price 25c. Sold by Dreier & Bro., cor. Calhoun and Columbia Sts

White Fruit House

Holiday Prices for Christmas, 1900.

The holidays will soon be with us as in former years. We have anticipated the wants of our customers and in consequence have laid in a large supply of Christmas and New Year's Goods.

The good times have affected the prices of many lines and holiday goods are higher in some respects than last season, and this is also the case with some Groceries.

Our holiday Goods consist of imported and domestic toys, drums, dolls and German albums, all the latest styles, from 40c, 50c, 75c and $1.00 and up to $3.00 each.

Rich Bohemian Vases, high colors and all styles, from 15c, 20c, 25c up to $1.50 each.

Smoking Sets, pretty styles, to suit the most fastidious, at 50c, 75c and extra fine at $1.00 each.

Smaller toys for the little ones in an endless variety, such as Firemen, Hook and Ladders, Express Wagons with drivers, Locomotives, Trains of Cars, Dray Horses, Cups, and Saucers, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets and Dinner Sets, Jumping Jacks, Birds, Lions, Wolves, Tigers, Dogs Cats, Elephants, Guns, Swords and many other pretty toys for the children.

Also Christmas trees and Christmas tree candles. The trees sell at 15c, 25c, 40c, 50c for extra large ones.

The Christmas tree candles are a trifle higher than last year, but still below former years. Prices this year, 10c per box.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

The toy candies in all varieties, such as animals and fruits, we sell at 10c lb. The Pure Stick Candy, 8c lb. French Mixed Candy at 8c lb. French Bon Bons at 12c and 20c lb. French Chocolates, 15c lb.; the very best, 25c lb. Chamoe Imperials, Mint Lozenges and other candies, 12c lb. Gum Drops, 8c lb.

We have a large assortment and can please all who favor us with a call.

SUGARS REDUCED 1-2C ALL AROUND.

Standard Granulated, 6c lb.	Coffee A., 6c lb.
Powdered, 6½c lb.	Yellow Extra C., 5½c lb.
Cut Loaf, 6½c lb.	Extra C., 5c lb.

COFFEE. COFFEE.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home, and in this way our customers get a much fresher roast than in packages, besides you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Good Green Rio, 12c lb.	Our Best Roasted Rio, 14c lb.
Very Best Green Rio, 14c lb.	Roasted Java, 31c lb.
Old Government Java, Green, 22c lb.	Roasted Mocha, 31c lb.
Rich Mocha, Green, 25c lb.	

TEAS. TEAS.

The war in China and a heavy duty has put up the price of teas. We buy in large quantities direct from the importers, thereby saving the middleman's profit of 10 to 20c per pound.

Extra Good Young Hyson, 25c lb.	English Breakfast, 60c lb.
Very Best Young Hyson, 50c lb.	Good Oolong, 25c lb.; Best, 40c.
Gunpowder, good, 40c lb.; Best, 50c.	Good Japan, 40c lb.; Best, 50c lb.
Best Ceylon Tea, 60c lb.	

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Golden Drips, 30c gallon.	Good New Orleans, 25c gallon.
Best New Orleans, 40c gallon.	Rich Yellow Sorghum, 40c gallon.
Maple Syrup, 75c gallon.	Lynden Maple Syrup, 35c bottle

CANNED GOODS.

California Green Gages, 15c can.	Tidal Wave Tomatoes, 9c can.
California Egg Plums, 15c can.	Sugar Corn, 6c can.
California Apricots, 15c can.	Egyptian Corn, 10c can.
California Peaches, 15c can.	Early June Peas, 10c can.
California White Cherries, 20c can.	String Beans, 7c can.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS.

California Raisins, 10c lb.	Domestic Apples, 7c lb
Best California Raisins, 12c lb.	Fitted Prunes, 12c lb.
California Apricots, 15c lb.	New Currants, 17c lb.
California Prunes, 6c and 10c lb.	No. 1 Blackberries, 31c lb.
Evaporated Apples, 8c lb.	

FOR CHRISTMAS CAKE.

Leghorn Citron, 14c lb.	Layer Raisins, 14c lb.
Orange and Lemon Peel, 15c lb.	Fancy Figs, 14c lb.
Zante Currants, 17c lb.	Choice Dates, 7c lb.
Shelled Almonds, 45c lb.	Seeded Raisins, per box, 12c.
Cleaned Currants, 10c box.	

OILS—HARNESS, NEATSFOOT, LINSEED AND MACHINE.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon.	Neatsfoot, 60c gallon.
Boiled Linseed Oil, 50c gallon.	Fish Oil, 40c gallon.
Raw Linseed Oil, 50c gallon.	Lard Oil, 50c gallon.
Castor Oil, 70c gallon.	Machine Oil, dark, 25c gallon.
Machine Oil, bright, 30c gallon.	

FISH. FISH. FISH.

Family White Fish, ½ bbl., $1.60.	Best Mackerel, kit, $2.25.	
Family White Fish, kit, 85c.	Scotch Herring, keg, $1.25.	
No. 1 White Fish, kit, $1.15.	Holland Herring, keg, 90c.	
Mackerel, kit, $1.35.	Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, whole, 7c.	
Labrador Herring, 8c each.	Summer Cured Cod Fish, 8c.	

WINES AND LIQUORS FOR MEDICAL USE ONLY.

Kelley Island Catawba, 70 gallon.	California Angelica, 60c gallon.
Kelley Island Port, 80c gallon.	California Muscatel, 80c gallon.
California Sherry, 80c gallon.	Wines in bottles 25c and 30c bottle.
German Kummel, $1.50 gallon.	Whiskies, new, $1.15 and $1.25 gallon.
German Kummel, bottles, 40c.	Whiskies, old, $1.40, $1.75, $2.00 gallon.

FINE CUT AND PLUG TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Pay Car Fine Cut, 25c lb.	Horse Shoe, Plug, 45c lb
Sweet Cuba Fine Cut, 45c lb.	Battle Ax, 35c plug; J. T. plug, 19c plug.
Mixwuha Fine Cut, 70c lb.	Standard Navy Plug, 35c plug.
Our Mary Cigars, 45c per box.	Corn Cake, 25c lb.
Artistic Cigars, 45c per box.	American Star, 17c lb.
Tan Cigars, $1.25 per box.	Mail Pouch, 45c lb.

CARPETS, MATTING, LINOLEUMS, WINDOW SHADES AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and all prices. Our whole corner is devoted to these goods so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 12c each.	Linoleum, good, $1.00 yard.
Window Shades, extra, 25c each.	Linoleum, best, $1.00 yard.
Window Shades, best, 35c each.	Floor Oil Cloth, best, 35c yard.
Rag Carpet, good, per yard, 22c.	Floor Oil Cloth good, 27c yard.
Rag Carpet, home made, per yard, 40c.	Ingrain Carpets, 30c yard.
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 45c.	Ingrain Carpets, good, 40c yard.
Brussels Carpets, best, yard, 75c.	Extra Supers, per yard, 60c.

Be sure and give us a call and we will save you 30 per cent. on above goods.

White Fruit House,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

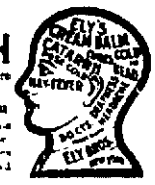
Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee? So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste but no harm.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there is one remedy that should be resorted to—

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures without irritating or drying, and relief is immediate. It does not cause sneezing. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

DR. BULSON,

51 WEST WAYNE ST.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Hours—10 to 4 Telephone 612 Main.

Office 'phone 261. Residence 1047.

Robert Spice,

PLUMBER, STEAM and GAS FITTER...

48 W. MAIN STREET.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

From Ft Wayne to—	Leave	Arrive
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 2 30 am	* 5 20 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 2 30 am	* 7 35 pm
Chicago	* 5 05 am	* 9 55 pm
New York and Wash'ton	* 5 30 am	* 2 25 am
Youngst'n and Pitts'g	* 5 30 am	* 2 25 am
Mansfield and Lond	*12 01 am	*11 50 am
Canton and Pittsburg	*12 01 am	* 4 00 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	† 7 30 am	†10 30 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	†12 15 pm	†12 30 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	†12 00 pm	* 2 25 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 4 10 pm	* 7 35 pm
Lima and Crestline	† 7 00 am	† 7 30 am
New York and Wash'ton	† 7 45 pm	* 4 00 pm
Pittsburg & Phila	† 7 45 pm	* 4 00 pm
Pittsburg & Phila	* 9 30 pm	* 4 50 am
Pittsburg & Phila	* 4 00 pm	*10 10 am
New York and Wash'ton	* 4 00 pm	*10 10 am
Valparaiso and Chicago	*10 15 am	* 4 15 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago		*11 55 pm

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RY.
In effect Dec. 2, 1900.
CENTRAL SCHOOL.

For Grand Rapids and north	*7 30 a m
" " " "	*5 30 p m
" " " "	*11 p m
*From Richmond arrives	*6 00 a.m
COUPON TICKETS	
For Richmond and Cincinnati	*12 01 a.m
" " "	8 05 a.m
" " "	*3 55 p.m
*From Grand Rapids arrives	6 50 p.m

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH

Wabash Time Table in Effect June 3rd, 1900.

GOING EAST.

No. 2 Fast Eastern Express, daily	5 30 a.m
No. 6 New England Fast Mail, daily	11 05 a.m
No. 36 Atlantic Express, daily	6 42 p.m
No. 18 Fort Accom. daily, arrive	9 25 a.m

GOING WEST.

No. 19 Indianapolis Express, daily	1 50 a.m
No. 1 St. Louis Express, daily	9 27 a.m
No. 5 Government Fast Mail, daily	1 40 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis limited, daily	3 30 p.m

Telephone—Home-Bell No. 6.

FINDLAY, FORT WAYNE AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

DEPART.

No. 2 Mail and Express (except Sun.)	1 05 a.m
No. 36 Local Freight (except Sun.)	7 00 a.m
No. 6 Mixed (except Sun.)	2 00 p.m
No. 4 Boston Park Special (Sun. only)	7 00 p.m

ARRIVE.

No. 1 Mixed (except Sun.)	11 00 a.m
No. 5 Mail and Express (except Sun.)	2 10 p.m
No. 35 Local Freight (except Sun.)	5 30 p.m
No. 1 Boston Park Special (Sun. only)	10 45 a.m

NICKEL PLATE

9-23-2-1900

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend passengers holding first or second class tickets in day coaches on three trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Local Trains Daily Except Sunday.

Leaving Station for Waynedale	Depart
Standard Express, No. 6	3 15
Secret State Express, No. 2	8 15
Western Express, No. 4	7 25
Local Freight	4 25
Arriving at Station from Waynedale	Depart
Standard Express, No. 5	1 30
Western Express, No. 1	11 30
Secret State Express, No. 3	6 30
Local Freight	4 00

*Daily Except Sunday
Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Fine Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at uniformly reasonable prices.

For rates and information, address C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

S. & M. S. TIME CARD. In effect Dec. 2, 1900.

NORTHWARD	DEPART
No. 643 Local Freight	7 20 a.m
No. 617 Express and Mail	11 55 a.m
No. 639 Express and Mail	5 10 p.m
SOUTHWARD	ARRIVE
No. 616 Express and Mail	11 25 a.m
No. 640 Express and Mail	5 50 p.m
No. 642 Local Freight	7 30 p.m

A. W. RASPE, Ticket Agt.

L. E. & W. RY. TIME TABLE

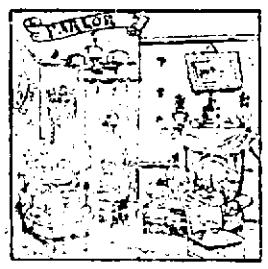
SOUTH.

No. 61 Except Sunday	1 00 a.m
No. 63 Except Sunday	4 30 p.m
No. 65 Sunday Only	4 10 p.m
No. 173 Local Freight	6 00 a.m

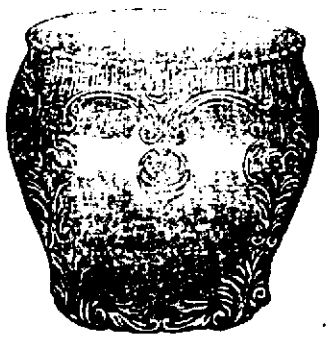
NORTH.

No. 60 Except Sunday	11 40 a.m
No. 62 Sunday Only	11 40 a.m
No. 64 Except Sunday	4 20 p.m
No. 164 Local Freight	4 10 p.m

C. F. Daly, G. P. A. O. W. Cragoe, Indianapolis. Ticket Agt.



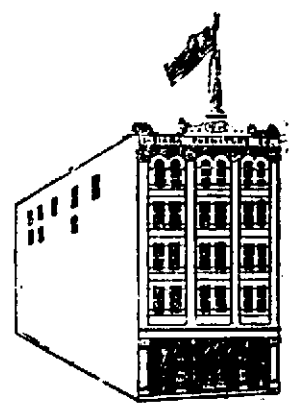
THERE IT IS!



JARDINIERES.

100 different styles.
TORTUCA AND OLYMPIA WARE.
Prices range from 10c to $5.00.

There's where the Holiday Furniture Buying of Fort Wayne is being done.



There's where you're sure to buy something that's useful. Don't stop to count your money

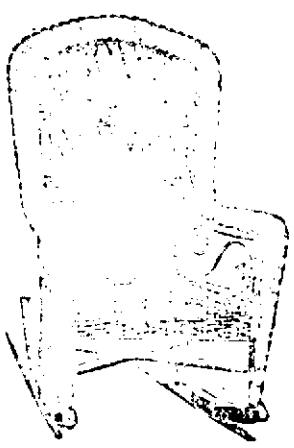
IF YOU VALUE YOUR DOLLARS

Come to see us for..... Your XMAS FURNITURE.

Our Two Big Stores are chuch full of Aig Values at Little Prices. Take a glance at our displays. You will surely find just what you're looking for at just the amount you want to spend.

OPEN EVERY EVENING UNTIL AFTER CHRISTMAS.

If you don't know what to get buy her a Bissel Sweeper. Nothing would please the ladies more.



REED ROCKERS.

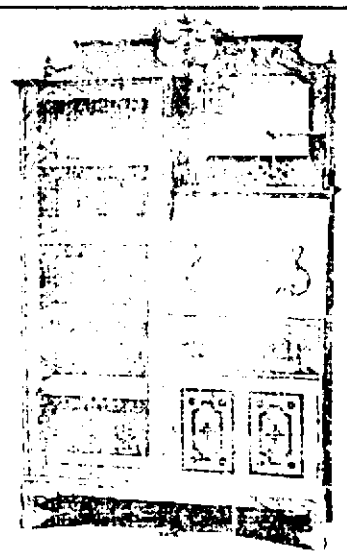
Largest variety in the city.
Same as cut $2.65

CURTAIN ROLL TOP OFFICE DESK.

Large Variety. Range in prices from $8.75 to $25.00.
Same as cut $16.00.

SWIVEL OFFICE CHAIR.

Wood, Cain or Leather Seat. Adjustable screw and spring. 25 styles.
Prices range from $2.75 to $15.00



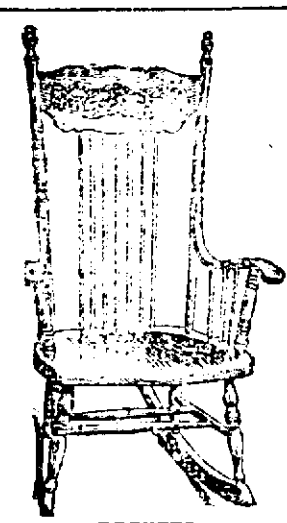
Oak or Mahogany Combination Desk and Bookcase.
75 different styles to select from. Prices range from $9.50 to $50.00.

PORTIERS AND LACE CURTAINS

We have them in all grades, Chenille, Tapestry, Damask, Notingham, Brussels, etc. They range in price from $1.50 to $15.00.

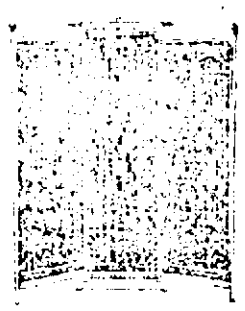
BABY HIGH CHAIRS.

30 different styles. Prices from 90c to $4.50.



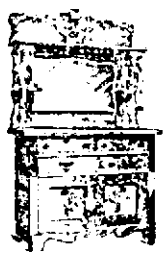
ROCKERS.

500 different styles and finish.
Prices from $1.25 to $35.
Children's Rockers from 50c to $6.
Large full arm Rockers same as cut $1.25



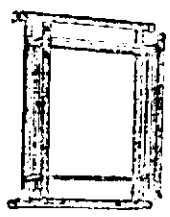
SCREENS AND EASELS

In Endless Variety.
Price from 35c to $6.00.
Screens 3, 4, 5, and 6 panels.



SIDEBOARDS.

75 different styles of Boards on our first floor to show you. Solid Oak. Many of beautiful quartered oak. Some plain, others artistically carved. Prices range from $11.00 to $75.00.

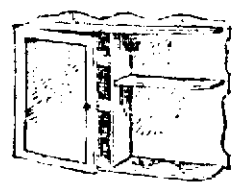


THIS OAK CABINET

Brass Trimmed 35c.

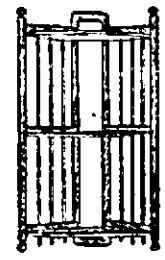
CHIFFONIERS.

65 different styles. The finest line ever brought to Fort Wayne. Prices from $6.00 to $30.00.



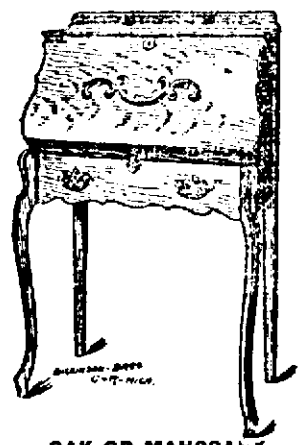
MEDICINE CABINETS.

With nice Mirror, like cut, 80c.



THIS CORNER CABINET

Brass Trimmed 45c.

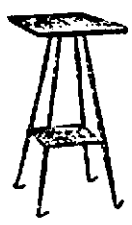


OAK OR MAHOGANY

and mahogany finished Ladies' Writing Desks ....
Prices from $2.75 to $15.00.
Same as cut $2.75.

OAK OR MAHOGANY

India Stool.
Same as cut 65c.

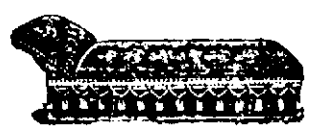


PARLOR TABLES AND STANDS

Beautiful creation in selected quarter-oak. Richly carved. 75 styles to select from.
Prices range from 40c to $20.00.
Same as cut 40c.

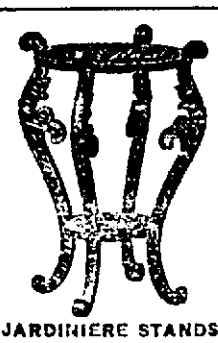
LADIES' DRESSERS AND TOILET TABLES.

We show a large variety of Dressers Any number of new designs to suit your purse.



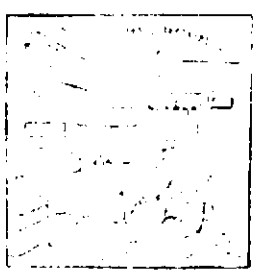
COUCHES.

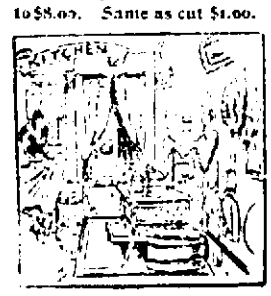
100 different styles to select from. Upholstered in Velour Tapestry or corderoy. Prices from $4.75 to $35.00.



JARDINIERE STANDS.

50 different styles. Prices from 25c to $8.00. Same as cut $1.00.





BRANCH STORE 21-23 E. Main St. **INDIANA FURNITURE CO.** MAIN STORE 166 Calhoun St.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

In his stately home at Hatfield Lord Salisbury has many treasured possessions. One is the cradle which Queen Elizabeth occupied in her infancy.

J. C. Peltier,

Undertaker and Embalmer,

NO. 17 WEST WAYNE ST.

A. Hattersley & Son,

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

48 E. MAIN STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.

SANTAL-MIDY

Three tiny Capsules ... to Balsam of Copaiba ... Cubebs in! Tasteless. They cure in 48 hours ... same disease ...

CITY ADVERTISEMENT.

GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 107.

An ordinance regulating the appointment and duties of a city weighmaster.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the common council that it shall be the duty of the board of public safety to appoint a weighmaster as provided by law governing cities which have a population of more than 25,000 and less than 45,000 inhabitants according to the last preceding United States census, and it shall be the duty of the said weighmaster, before entering upon the duties of his said office to enter into a bond to the state of Indiana, with good and sufficient surety or sureties to the satisfaction of the mayor, in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the said weighmaster to attend the hay, coal and wood market between the hours of seven (7) a. m. and dusk of each day and weigh all hay or coal that may be there offered for sale. He shall also weigh such other articles as the owners thereof may request.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any coal, wood or hay at, upon or in any street, alley or public place in said city, except North Calhoun street, north of Superior street, unless by order of the board of public works; but nothing herein contained shall be intended to prevent the taking of orders for future deliverance.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of said city weighmaster to weigh all hay or coal offered for sale at such market so as to determine the true weight of each load of hay or coal and for this purpose the owner or seller of such hay or coal shall allow said weighmaster to weigh any vehicle upon which hay or coal is loaded at such times as such weighmaster shall deem proper for the protection of purchasers and the weighmaster shall collect from the owner or seller for each weighing of coal, hay or vehicle, the sum of ten cents per draft; and he shall at the time deliver to the owner or seller a ticket showing thereon the exact weight of the wagon and the exact weight of the hay or coal, as the case may be, as well as the gross weight, and he shall sign and date the same.

Sec. 5. The city weighmaster shall measure accurately every load of wood received for sale at such wood market and furnish to each owner or seller a ticket showing thereon the owner's name, the date and number of cubic feet in each load, and he shall keep the same and collect from said owner the sum of five cents for each load so measured.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the said weighmaster once every week to pay into the city treasury for the use of said city all monies collected by him as such weighmaster. For such purpose he shall keep a receipt book, giving to each person a receipt for all payments and he shall then preserve the stub showing the amount received, who from, the date and a true statement of the weights or measures.

Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell or offer for sale any measly or unclean hay or offer to sell any hay in such manner as to deceive the purchaser as to quantity or quality.

Sec. 8. Any person selling wood, or offering wood for sale, within the city of Fort Wayne, who shall knowingly make any false representations as to the quantity or quality of wood contained in any load offered for sale with intent to defraud any person or persons, who may purchase the same, or who shall fraudulently so construct any load of wood which may be exposed for sale, as to conceal therein inferior or unsalable wood, and different from the parts of the load exposed to view, with intent to defraud any person or persons who may be the purchaser thereof, or who shall fraudulently resort to any other trick or artifice, by concealment or misrepresentation, to deceive any purchaser, whether selling by the load or by the cord, and thereby defraud him or her, either as to the quantity or quality of such wood, shall upon conviction thereof before the mayor be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Sec. 9. Any person violating any provision of this ordinance shall forfeit and pay a fine of not more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 10. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. This ordinance to be in full force and effect on and after its passage, approval by mayor and legal publication.

JOHN J. BAUER.

Done at the council chamber in the city of Fort Wayne, Ind., this 27th day of November, 1900.

Attest: December 1, 1900.
HENRY P. SCHMIDT, Attest:
HENRY B. MONNING, Mayor.
City Clerk.

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